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**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
INITIATIVE FOR CONSERVATION IN THE ANDEAN AMAZON**

Semi-Annual Performance Report (FY12 S1)  
October 01, 2013 – March 31, 2014

**NET ZERO DEFORESTATION (NZD)  
ANDEAN AMAZON**

Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-A-11-000-39

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Countries:** Peru, Ecuador, Colombia

**Project Name:** Andean Amazon: Net Zero Deforestation (in Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia)

**Project Initiation Date:** September 30, 2011

**Project Consolidation Date:** September 29, 2014

**NGO Partners:** The Nature Conservancy (TNC)  
CIMA Cordillera Azul (Peru)

Amazon Conservation Team (ACT – Colombia)  
Federación Indígena de la Nacionalidad Cofán del Ecuador (FEINCE)  
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**April 30, 2014**

## ACRONYMS

AANZD	Andean Amazon Net Zero Deforestation online applicative
ACT	Amazon Conservation Team
ARA	Articulation Regional Amazon
CCNN	Native Communities
CCPP	Population Centers
CEDENMA	Ecuadorian Coordinator of Organizations for the Defense of Nature and the Environment
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture
CIMA	Center for Conservation, Research and Management of Natural Areas (Peru)
COICA	Coordinator of the Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin
COOTAD	Organic Code on Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralization
ECORAE	Amazon Ecological Development Regional Institute
FEINCE	Indigenous Federation of the <i>Cofan</i> Nationality of Ecuador
GADPS	Provincial Government of Sucumbios
GORESAM	Regional Government of San Martin, Peru
ICAA	Initiative for the Conservation of the Andean Amazon
IDEAM	Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (Colombia)
KfW	Bank for Reconstruction (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau)
MAE	Ministry of Environment (Ecuador)
MINAG	Ministry of Agriculture (Peru)
MINAM	Ministry of Environment (Peru)
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification
MUF	Mapping Uses and Strengths
NZD	Net Zero Deforestation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPCAZ	National Park Cordillera Azul (Peru)
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PFIC	Prior, Free and Informed Consultation
PROCEJA	Agro-environmental Development Program of Central Selva
QLP	Quality Life Plan
RA	Rainforest Alliance
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, "plus" conservation, the sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
GIS	Geographical Information System
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
WP	Work Plan

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## SUMMARY

This document presents the development of activities undertaken by the NZD-TNC project during the fifth half-year in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. Since the beginning of the project until today, a total cumulative expenditure of **US\$ 3'370,121.56** has been registered for the three countries. A brief description of them is presented in this report hereafter. Additionally, we recorded as Cost Share expenses to date the amount of **US\$ 1'071,678**; the **97%** of the whole commitment.

The work plan of fiscal year 2014 for the implementation of Net Zero Deforestation (NZD) project was delivered to USAID on September 2013, which describes 110 activities for the three countries for the period October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013 to September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014. However, on April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2014, NZD presented a modified Work plan for the same period with 79 activities and an approximate cost-expense of **US\$ 3'273,922** distributed among **\$ 2'355,668** of USAID funds and **\$ 918,234** of shared funds.

The objective of this program is to develop net-zero deforestation zone demonstration projects in Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia, which effectively demonstrate and test approaches to REDD+, focus on "at risk" forests, achieve impact at scale, and influence and improve larger land use planning, policy processes, and forest conservation goals in each country in a way that demonstrates how to move toward zero net deforestation at scale in the longer-term.

Concerning the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), NZD is reporting for this half year the following indicators: number of trainees, number of dialogue activities, and number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations (PLAR), number of products, number of distributed copies. There are significance advances in term of activities implementation during these six months. In general, one can observe an important breakthrough in achieving the goals for NZD. It has to date trained 1,475 people, out of a target of 1,882. We are reporting 49 organizations with increased capacity, 98 dialogue activities developed for the proposed signing of 75 PLAR; 76 of the 94 products proposed are completed and 3,632 copies of those products have been disseminated

In the case of NZD in Peru, through our partner CIMA- Cordillera Azul, the formulation of quality of life plans for small villages in Vista Alegre, Paraíso, Alto Ponaza, and Lejía in the district of Shamboyacu, and San Juan in the district of Tres Unidos, have continued. To date, a Quality of Life Plan (PCV, in Spanish) has been approved through a General Assembly in the small village of San Juan; the other four (04) PCV are in the last phase of formulation.

Efforts have been made to draw up the strategy to sign and implement the Blue Agreement, the methodological guide to raise awareness on the topic, and the material to be used on the field, and the forms for such Agreements were approved by the Executive

Management of CIMA-Cordillera Azul. Upon completion of this report, five (05) small villages have expressed their interest in signing said documents: Lejía, Alto Ponaza, Vista Alegre, Paraíso and San Juan. At the end of this semester, 30 members of the CIMA Cordillera Azul Team and PNCAZ (from the four cities) were trained in “Techniques and Methods for Raising Awareness on the ‘Cordillera Azul National Park’ Management Framework”. The Guide to Mapping the Uses and Strengths has been published. The maintenance of community nursery gardens and the installation of demonstration plots of agroforestry systems have continued.

Regarding the REDD Roundtable of San Martín, TNC has continued supporting the consolidation process and has completed a consulting service regarding the Regional Capacity Building Plan on Climate Change and REDD. The Analysis of Land Use is being developed for the province of Picota, with the support of TNC.

In the case of NZD in Colombia, in this six-month period, self-diagnoses and documents about the characteristics of reservations were produced, including a video on a tour along the Caquetá River, which serves as an input to finalize the plans on the management of the Corehuajes and Uitotos reservations. ACT focused on helping the beneficiary families in the implementation of local productive projects, such as the sowing of family farms in nearly 116 hectares. The productive systems for breeding free-range hens have been strengthened in order to generate economic profits in around 107 families from approximately 107 hectares. Hard work has been done to recover seeds and native timber trees to reforest and enrich the areas affected by deforestation. The promoters and the community’s cattle-raising committee have been trained to design the division of pastures on the social cartography. ACT is still training its staff on topics related to seed dispersal and management techniques, as well as the contextualization and new approaches related to cattle-raising.

30 family agreements already formalized and inputs to formalize the plans with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC are available, and 5 communities have been prioritized by ACT: Bajo Agua Negra, Coropoya, La Teófila, Jericó Consaya, and el Quince. It is worth stressing that the elderly and the indigenous authorities recognized that the work being done under the NZD framework has been welcome by the families participating in the process since it is providing them with collective and individual benefits in terms of productive initiatives, training and strengthening of the organizations they belong to.

During this six-month period, TNC Colombia has executed significant funds coming from the Moore and GIZ Foundation’s Match budget on land management mainly, and has strengthened the department’s environmental management. For this purpose, different technical cooperation agreements have been signed with the Government of Caquetá, the Corporation for Sustainable Development of the South Amazon Region (CORPOAMAZONÍA), the Instituto Sinchi (Sinchi Institute), and soon with the Municipality of Solano and Fondo Acción (Action Fund). Part of this process included a visit of the

municipal's authorities to Brazil to share experiences with the Green Municipalities in San Félix de Xingú. Support is also being given to the formulation of the Environmental Program of Solano, the organization of the national REDD roundtable and the formulation of maps showing forest covers and the analysis of soil use of the NZD area.

For NZD Ecuador, through the FEINCE partner, two agreements have been signed with the Cofanes communities from Dovuno and Sinangué in order to assist them in the formulation of the community's internal regulations, ensure commitment with sustainable productive activities and guarantee their participation in different training sessions provided by the project to the communities on climate change, REDD+ and farm management. Additionally, workshops on climate change with MAE's Training Kit are still being offered. On this occasion, training to the Association of Women of Lago Agrio took place.

Through COICA, four training workshops on Free, Prior, and Informed Consultation (FPIC) have been held during this six-month period in the three countries, including one more on Indigenous REDD+ in Peru, which showed the results of the different studies that were done in year 2 on FPIC. A total of 119 people were trained. COICA had held meetings in Ecuador and Peru with grassroots organizations, Federación Kichwa de Sucumbíos, Ecuador (FONAKISE) (Kichwa Federation of Sucumbíos), and the CEPKA, FEPEKRISAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA Federations in Peru. In both cases, agreements (PLAR) have been signed to develop one of the components of the project's profiles which COICA developed in year 2, for these areas. COICA also participates actively in Ecuador in the ONU REDD-Ecuador Program, the REDD Roundtable, the REDD Technical Committee, and the technical roundtables with a FPIC regulatory framework, consultation and negotiation, benefit sharing, MVR and conflict resolution.

The Province Government of Sucumbíos (GADPS) and TNC Ecuador have been promoting important processes in the province. One of them is the participatory formulation of the Strategy to Reduce Deforestation under the responsibility of the SEDEFA-ECOPAR partner. For this purpose, different local and national workshops have taken place to define deforestation goals, institutional coordination mechanisms, and sub-strategies of intervention. The participation of the Municipal GAD, the national police, the agricultural and livestock representatives, the small producers, MAE, MAGAP, SENPLADES, among others, is being considered.

As part of the sustainable productive activities, TNC has signed an agreement with the Center of Agricultural and Livestock Research of the Province Government of Sucumbíos (CISAS) for the production of coffee, cacao and other fruit plantations. Work is being done with 100 families in Sevilla and its surrounding areas, as well as with the Cofanes communities from Dovuno and Dureno. Training sessions have been given to over 150 people in pruning management and production of bio-preparations in new communities. Regarding Institutional Capacity Building in the province of Sucumbíos, training is being

given to 150 people based on the training of trainers methodology. The training addresses gender issues in land management, sustainable land management, climate change, environmental regulations and sustainable forest management.

There is a specific diagnosis of the NZD pilot area, which comprises a description of the socioeconomic and the environmental situation, including the state of biodiversity and an environmental assessment. An investigation into the historical process of deforestation and its drivers has been conducted in relation to the project's geographic area of intervention, and, simultaneously, the carbon stocks associated to this coverage have been analyzed. In Ecuador, NZD supports the UN REDD National Program by hiring a consultant who has developed a participatory process to formulate a Horizontal Proposal for Benefit Sharing REDD+ in Ecuador, developed by the ONUREDD Team and led by the Ministry of the Environment.

## I. THE PROJECT

### 1.1 NZD BACKGROUND

Located at the headwaters of the Amazon Basin, the Andean Amazon encompasses some of the world's most biodiverse forests housing thousands of plant and animal species, many endemic to the region. This forest also provides vital ecosystem services to millions of people, such as carbon storage and freshwater provision. Dozens of indigenous groups inhabit the region and depend upon forest resources for their survival. Despite the astounding environmental and socio-cultural wealth these forests provide, they are being destroyed at an alarming rate.

### 1.2 NZD OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project is to develop net-zero deforestation zone demonstration projects in Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia that demonstrate and test approaches to REDD+, focus on at-risk forests, achieve impact at scale, and influence and improve larger land-use planning, policy processes, and forest conservation goals in each country in a way that demonstrates how to move toward zero net deforestation at scale in the longer-term.

## II. THIRD YEAR – WORK PLAN

The next Table shows all the activities that NZD planned for the third year of implementation. They have been partially approved by USAID on December 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013 and finally approved on April, 25<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

Tabla 2.- LIST OF ACTIVITIES PER COMPONENT

N°		NZD CONSORTIUM ACTIVITIES - YEAR 3	
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>			
1	1.1	Partners of the NDZ consortium and other stakeholders share experiences and lessons learned.	TNC PERÚ
2	1.2	To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.	CIMA
3	1.3	To disseminate the project's activities among local and regional authorities.	CIMA
4	1.4	To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at the local, regional and national level.	TNC COLOMBIA
5	1.5	To share experiences with the <i>Municipios Verdes</i> (Green Municipalities) in Brazil.	TNC COLOMBIA

6	1.6	To coordinate with IDEAM, Corpoamazonía, SINCHI, and the Ministry of the Environment for the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in Caquetá.	TNC COLOMBIA
7	1.7	To establish agreements to implement Life Quality Plans and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy.	TNC COLOMBIA
8	1.8	To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment of areas to be used, and land management.	ACT
9	1.9	To design the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – Legal Framework.	TNC ECUADOR
10	1.10	To coordinate with, and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos.	GADPS
11	1.11	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure the "Agreement on good Neighborliness" is signed.	FEINCE
12	1.12	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed.	FEINCE
13	1.13	To hold meetings per country with organizations representing indigenous peoples.	COICA
<b>ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>			
14	2.1	To support GORESAM in the socialization of products made by ET1 and ET2 within the REDD roundtable.	TNC PERÚ
15	2.2	To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAHO software geared to the staff in the head offices of CIMA-Cordillera Azul.	CIMA
16	2.3	To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation - REDD, and related topics.	CIMA
17	2.4	To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE and PCV.	CIMA
18	2.5	To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ' REDD Project.	CIMA
19	2.6	To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ and its ZA.	CIMA
20	2.7	To monitor the deforestation of PNCAZ and ZA until 2013 and analyze changes in land use and coverage in the project area.	CIMA
21	2.8	To determine the baseline socio-economic and environmental socialization.	TNC COLOMBIA
22	2.9	To disseminate the results of the Second Regional Sharing of Experiences on gender-related topics.	TNC COLOMBIA
23	2.10	To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)	TNC COLOMBIA
24	2.11	To develop three (03) field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the demonstration area.	ACT
25	2.12	To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects.	ACT
26	2.13	To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD area and at micro level in the area defined for the Sevilla-Dovuno component.	TNC ECUADOR

27	2.14	To produce a video documentary including the outputs of the Dovuno community's bio-cultural mapping in order to raise awareness about their cultural characteristics, their problems and needs.	FEINCE
<b>ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE STAKEHOLDERS EFFECTIVELY IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>			
28	3.1	To monitor and follow-up the measurement of Compliance with USAID's Shared Indicators and Organizational Reinforcement of the NZD Consortium.	TNC PERÚ
29	3.2	To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence Standards	CIMA
30	3.3	To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis	CIMA
31	3.4	To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides.	CIMA
32	3.5	To support the Capacity Building Program of the Amazon Region established under the Action Plan of the REDD Roundtable.	TNC COLOMBIA
33	3.6	To support the effective integration process with NZD stakeholders through Memorandums of Understanding for the implementation of the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation.	GADPS
34	3.7	To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+.	COICA
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>			
35	4.1	To support GORESAM in the first phase of the preparation of the Map of Current Land Use in the Province of Picota, as a regional and national pilot project, based on the national methodology of Corin Land Cover.	TNC PERÚ
36	4.2	To strengthen the conservation initiatives in the Project area and areas of reference.	CIMA
37	4.3	To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life Plans in four towns.	CIMA
38	4.4	To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national level.	CIMA
39	4.5	To develop and implement the action plans of 2 organizations from NZD's CCPP.	CIMA
40	4.6	To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans	CIMA
41	4.7	To strengthen capacities in system and software management.	CIMA
42	4.8	To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners.	TNC COLOMBIA
43	4.9	To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá.	TNC COLOMBIA
44	4.10	To develop expeditions (tours) in indigenous reservations through bordering and project areas.	ACT
45	4.11	To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the Programa Socio Bosque (Socio-Forest program) of the Ecuadorian Government.	TNC ECUADOR
46	4.12	To develop the Rural Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project's farm zoning.	GADPS

47	4.13	To strengthen GADPS' technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province.	GADPS
48	4.14	To train the Cofan population in climate change and REDD by using the training Kit of the Ministry of the Environment.	FEINCE
49	4.15	To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences	COICA
<b>ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>			
50	5.1	To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF) in the project's beneficiary communities.	CIMA
51	5.2	To reinforce and socialize the techniques for SAF management.	CIMA
52	5.3	To establish forest plantation demonstration plots.	CIMA
53	5.4	To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations.	CIMA
54	5.5	To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the municipality's ecosystem services.	TNC COLOMBIA
55	5.6	To support the design and establishment of sustainable production systems as well as different ACT economic incentives.	ACT
56	5.7	To implement productive projects and conservation through monitoring and technical guidance to indigenous communities.	ACT
57	5.8	To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and improvement of the quality of life.	ACT
58	5.9	To design the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla-Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR.	TNC ECUADOR
59	5.10	To implement the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Alternative productive activities to reduce pressure on the forest).	GADPS
60	5.11	To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno community.	FEINCE
61	5.12	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to support the implementation of a module on "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improvement of the quality of life of the Uitoto and Corajuaje indigenous communities in the City of Caquetá, Colombia".	COICA
62	5.13	To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chackras Producers and Forest Producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa citizens of the province of Sucumbíos" Ecuador.	COICA
63	5.14	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module "Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and Conservation Capability in the Territory of the Quechua people"- Peru.	COICA
<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a strong forestry governance)</b>			
64	6.1	To support the REDD SM roundtable in the preparation of their Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate change and REDD; ii) MRV.	TNC PERÚ

65	6.2	To support the implementation of Quality of Life Plans.	CIMA
66	6.3	To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers.	CIMA
67	6.4	To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government's Management Contract.	CIMA
68	6.5	To define the SIG Platform administered by the Governor's Office, with the participation of local, regional and national stakeholders, supporting decision making in the City.	TNC COLOMBIA
69	6.6	To support OPIAC in the design of the public policy on food security.	TNC COLOMBIA
70	6.7	To provide capacity building to indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources.	ACT
71	6.8	To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local associations, including efforts to incorporate a gender approach.	TNC ECUADOR
72	6.9	To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, sustainable forest management.	GADPS
73	6.10	To strengthen the technical capacities in areas related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective.	GADPS
74	6.11	To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cofanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives.	FEINCE
75	6.12	To communicate the benefits of the projects' actions by radio at cantonal level	FEINCE
76	6.13	Institutional strengthening of FEINCE	FEINCE
77	6.14	To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation.	COICA
78	6.15	To disseminate the NZD/COICA Project and RIA outcomes	COICA
<b>ACTIVITY 8: TO DEFINE EFFECTIVE AGREEMENTS FOR THE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS</b>			
79	8.1	To improve the understanding of the technical context of "benefit sharing" for Ecuador – with a REDD+ approach – as a precedent for the development of equal opportunities tailored to each area.	TNC ECUADOR

### III. THE REPORT

#### 3.1 REPORT OBJETIVES

- To show the activities that NZD Project has implemented in Peru, Ecuador and Colombia during the first six month of the second year.
- To identify the difficulties that NZD and its partners have had during this period to implement the project activities.
- To present the Indicators Report during this specific period according to the Performance Monitoring Plan.

#### 3.2 IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES IN PERU

##### 3.2.1 TNC PERU

<b>TNC PERU – WORK PLAN YEAR 3</b>		
<b>N°</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>SUB-ACTIVITIES</b>
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
1.1	Partners of the NDZ consortium and other stakeholders share experiences and lessons learned.	To host a regional event with all stakeholders to share results.
		To publish shared experiences and learned lessons.
<b>ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>		
2.1	To support GORESAM in the socialization of products made by ET1 and ET2 within the REDD roundtable.	To support the meeting of the extended REDD roundtable, presentation of processes funded by NZD.
<b>ACTIVITY 3: TO EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS.</b>		
3.1	To monitor and follow-up the measurement of Compliance with USAID’s Shared Indicators and Organizational Reinforcement of the NZD Consortium.	NOVUM contract for partner monitoring – Topics: Support and indicators.
		To hire a translator for USAID’s reports.
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		
4.1	To support GORESAM in the first phase of the preparation of the Map of Current Land Use in the Province of Picota, as a regional and national pilot project, based on the national methodology of Corin Land Cover.	AIDER contract underway
<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a strong forest governance)</b>		
6.1	To support the REDD SM roundtable in the preparation of their Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate Change and REDD; ii) MRV.	Contracts: Ethel Rubin from Celis and Sara Mateo.

**a) Activity 3.1: *“To monitor and follow-up the Measurement of Compliance with USAID’s Shared Indicators and Organizational Reinforcement of the NZD Consortium”***

During this semester, NOVUM Company from Ecuador has performed the follow-up and monitoring of USAID’s shared indicators through the AANZD online application ([www.aanzd.org](http://www.aanzd.org)). As in previous quarters, indicators with each partner’s contributions have been recorded and the staff of the new consortium has received the necessary training.

**b) Activity 4.1: *“To Support GORESAM in the first phase of the preparation of the Map of Current Land Use in the Picota Province, as a national and regional pilot project, based on the national methodology of Corine Land Cover”***

The Association of Research and Integral Development (AIDER, Spanish acronym) has been drawing the Map of Current Land Use and Coverage of the Picota province for 2013 at a 1/50,000 scale, based on the methodology Corine Land Cover – Perú adjusted to the context of Picota - San Martín. The contract was signed on October 28, 2013, and to date, these are the outputs obtained: the Work Plan and the report on progress, the GIS database that contains the Current Land Use and Coverage Map (preliminary version), spatial inputs and metadata. From January 15 to 17, a workshop was held in Moyobamba to present the methodology to institutions involved in the Land Management process of the San Martin region and validate the land use classes that are being worked in the analysis.

**c) Activity 6.1: *“Support to the REDD SM Roundtable in the preparation of its Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate change and REDD; ii) MRV”***

During this semester, the final outputs of two consultancies were delivered: The “Regional Capacity Building Plan in REDD+”, through the Sara Mateo consulting company, aimed at identifying the topics, contents and methodologies toward an effective application of the different levels of intervention of the Capacity Building Plan in REDD+; and the design of the training tools with a participatory, dynamic and inclusive approach of the REDD+ Capacity Building Plan. The second consultancy by Ethel Rubin de Celis resulted in the “Regional Technical Capacity Building Plan” for the design and implementation of a forest monitoring system for REDD+ for the Regional Government of San Martín - Peru (“GORESAM”), in accordance with the requirements of the relevant jurisdictional approach”. Both plans include the respective diagnoses of the areas analyzed, and the results of both consultancies should be presented in the following meeting of the REDD+ SM Roundtable that will be held in Tarapoto in April.

As part of the Sara Mateo contracting procedure, a workshop in Tarapoto was organized in October, where the advances of the REDD Roundtable plan were presented and some assumptions were validated.

### 3.2.2 CIMA – CORDILLERA AZUL

N°	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES AND/OR DESCRIPTION
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
1.2	To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.	To approve the roadmap by law with the Municipality To implement the actions of the municipality on the field
1.3	To disseminate the project's activities among local and regional authorities.	To publish newsletters geared to locals on the progress of the project and use of other mass media. To do a Press Tour in the project's area and PNCAZ
<b>ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>		
2.2	To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAHO software geared to the staff in the head offices of CIMA	
2.3	To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation - REDD, and related topics.	The training program continues for organizations, institutions allied in processes related to Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and the REDD Mechanism. To participate in the San Martin REDD roundtable
2.4	To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE and PCV.	
2.5	To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ' REDD Project.	
2.6	To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ and its ZA.	
2.7	To monitor the deforestation of PNCAZ and ZA until 2013 and analyze changes in land use and coverage in the project area.	To acquire satellite images. To evaluate and analyze images to monitor deforestation and changes in land use.
<b>ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE EFFECTIVELY STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>		
3.2	To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence Standards	To make one thousand copies
3.3	To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis.	To lobby with local authorities for the signing of blue deals. To sign and follow-up on the implementation of commitments prioritized in blue deals.

3.4	To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides.	To make one thousand copies for each guide.
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		
4.2	To strengthen conservation initiatives in the project area and areas of reference.	To train the team on conservation initiatives.
		To hold a workshop with the population on the importance of establishing areas for the conservation of natural resources.
		To do field visits for the identification and delimitation of areas to be preserved.
		To implement 4 conservation initiatives.
4.3	To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life Plans in four towns.	To implement a process to draft, systematize and disseminate the four plans.
4.4	To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national level.	
4.5	To develop and implement the Action Plans of 2 organizations of NZD's CCPP.	To induce training workshop on the importance of planning in the community organization.
		To hold working sessions to draft action plans.
		To hold a workshop on the validation of the action plans of each organization.
4.6	To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans	To make one thousand copies.
4.7	To strengthen the capacities in system and software management	To train CIMA's SIG teams on the use of the software.
		To transfer capacities to local governments and institutions of the Picota province in the management of Geographic Information Systems.
<b>ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>		
5.1	To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF, Spanish acronym) within the project's beneficiary communities.	To identify and diagnose plots designed under the model to be used. Geo-referencing; plot characterization (species, density, etc.)
		To do farm works (cleaning the plot, thinning and pruning); transportation and sowing in the field.
		To monitor and follow-up plots.
5.2	To reinforce and socialize the techniques for SAF management.	To draft and distribute field guides - Guide on soil management and conservation - Guide on farm works for plantation management
5.3	To establish forest plantation demonstration plots.	To monitor temporary nursery gardens.
		To build municipal nursery gardens.
		To collect seeds and produce forest species.
5.4	To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations	To write a dissertation on the production of organic compost from coffee and cacao grounds.
<b>ACTIVITY 6: TO INSTITUTIONALIZE A SOLID FOREST GOVERNANCE</b>		
6.2	To support the implementation of Quality of Life Plans	To generate synergies with authorities or other civil

		organizations; to support technical management and reinforcement.
6.3	To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers.	
6.4	To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government's Management Contract.	

**a) Activity 1.2: “To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.”**

During this six-month period, a roadmap proposal was sent to the Municipality of Shamboyacu with a view to planning joint activities for the upcoming months to determine the specific activities to be carried out for a common action plan, and the responsibilities of stakeholders involved in the implementation of such plan.

A meeting was held in January with the representatives of the District Municipality of Shamboyacu, the roadmap proposed was reviewed and approved. A letter has been sent to the District Major of Shamboyacu to formally request a piece of land for the construction of an agroforestry nursery garden. The result of this request was Resolution Nº 014-2014-MDSH/A issued by the Major’s Office, which will help start the construction of a nursery garden in the following days.

**b) Activity 1.3: “To disseminate the project’s activities among local and regional authorities.”**

The Communication Division of the PNCAZ Program promotes the dissemination of project management activities in local newspapers. During this semester, press releases have been published in the different regional newspapers in San Martin, as well as in CIMA’s institutional website: “NP 14-2013 People approves community coexistence rules” and “NP 15-2013 Rangers refine techniques to monitor Amazon biodiversity”.

The publication and monthly issuance of “El Capito” Newsletter has been taken up. Its goal is to disseminate and socialize the activities implemented by locals, thus empowering processes and consolidating people’s leadership.

**c) Activity 2.2: “To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAHO software geared to the staff in the head offices of CIMA”**

A training session on the use of the social database and the management of the information contained took place. It was geared to the technical field staff and the heads of the offices from all CIMA’s areas of intervention (Tarapoto, Aguaytia, Tocache and Contamana). The training in each office started in October in Tocache and finished in Tarapoto with 24 trainees.

The main function of the PENTAHO tool was shown in order to make them aware of how the CIMA information system will work in general. CIMA's Social Database Use and Management Protocol were completed, and are being examined for approval and final distribution.

**d) Activity 2.3: *“To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation - REDD, and related topics”***

In October 2013, briefing sessions were held to address the REDD+ mechanism in the small villages (CCPP) of Santa Rosa, Lejía, Porvenir, Paraíso and Alto Ponasa. They were addressed to the authorities and leaders of the groups of said small villages (CCPP), in order to consolidate basic concepts on climate change causes, effects, mitigation and adaptation mechanisms among participants.

The preparation of *PNCAZ's REDD+ Project Socialization* event has started. The event is expected to be attended by authorities and representatives of the four Regional Governments (Loreto, Ucayali, San Martín, and Huánuco), representatives of the REDD Roundtables of San Martín, Loreto and Ucayali, and the coordinator of the National Forest Program of MINAM in San Martín.

**e) Activity 2.4: *“To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE and PCV”***

CIMA-Cordillera Azul has participated in community assemblies to continue with the dissemination, socialization and reporting of results of the Community Participatory Zoning (ZPC, Spanish abbreviation) in small villages and the native community, who are the project's beneficiaries.

A copy of the micro-Ecological Economic Zoning study, duly approved through a Municipal Ordinance, was sent to the District Municipality of Shamboyacu, the Province Municipality of Picota, and the Ceja de Selva Development Program - PROCEJA (Implementing unit of the Regional Government of San Martín), in order to incorporate such study as a consultation tool for decision making.

**f) Activity 2.5: *“To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ' REDD Project”***

At the end of this six-month period, the verification of compliance with Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) standards was approved for the PNCAZ's REDD+ Project. The main input for this process was the Report on Project Implementation and Monitoring (PIMR, Spanish abbreviation) generated by the international consultant Christina Magerkurth who was hired by CIMA-Cordillera Azul and whose fees were paid with USAID funds, as well as the verification process undertaken by Rainforest Alliance.

**g) Activity 2.6: *“To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ and its ZA”***

The PNCAZ' Book of Pictures, which shows not only the wonders of the Park, but also the different stakeholders involved in their management, has been laid out, and under final review for publication. This publication will be presented during the park's next anniversary and will be an important tool in PNCAZ' management dissemination process.

**h) Activity 3.2: *“To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence Standards”***

The editing of the Guide on Coexistence Standards has started, and will hopefully be published in the next quarter.

**i) Activity 3.3: *“To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis”***

A consultant was hired to provide the necessary technical support in order to generate the work strategy with the communities prioritized for the establishment of Blue Agreements to be signed by CIMA-Cordillera Azul and the CCPP identified for such purpose. The Blue Agreement to be signed was internally validated, and the framework of functionality was established for native and mixed-race communities.

Upon completion of this report, the field team is raising awareness among people with a view to entering into the Blue Agreements in five (05) communities, Alto Ponaza, Paraíso, Vista Alegre, Lejía, and San Juan, which are scheduled to be signed in May.

The Intervention Model on Local Capacity Building for Conservation (FOCAL) identified the need of Conservation Agreements (Blue Agreements) to be entered into by the communities and the agents responsible for the management of the protected area as a means of formalizing and ensuring compliance with commitments by both parties. The Blue Agreements will be formal documents signed by CIMA- Cordillera Azul and the communities, which will guarantee the implementation of the quality of life plan, while the community coexistence standards will be a fundamental part of the juridical framework to enforce each Blue Agreement in each signing community.

**j) Activity 3.4: *“To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides”***

In this quarter, the Methodological Guide to Mapping Uses and Strengths (MUF) has started its distribution process.

**k) Activity 4.2: “To strengthen conservation initiatives in the project area and areas of reference”**

In October, students from School N° 0313 from the village Vista Alegre were trained to lead the School Forest Conservation Initiative in said village. 10 children from the village San Roque de Cumbaza were invited to participate since they have experience in guidance and interpretation.

During this six-month period, work has been done to obtain biological, forest, and boundary information as part of a new conservation initiative identified in the Porvenir Community Forest. In January, it became known that this proposal had been addressed by PROCEJA 2 years ago. Additionally, CIMA- Cordillera Azul determined that the Peasant Round is accepting economic incentives from PROCEJA for the conservation of said forest.

CIMA - Cordillera Azul has put the process on hold until the small village defines its dynamics and relationship with forest conservation, thus maintaining consistence with the form of intervention given the fact that no payment has been made.

**l) Activity 4.3: “To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life Plans in four towns”**

During this six-month period, the process has been facilitated in order to formulate the Quality of Life Plans in five (05) of the Small Villages from the districts of Shamboyacu: Alto Ponaza, Paraíso, Lejía, Vista Alegre and Tres Unidos: San Juan.

These small villages have successfully concluded the process to formulate the Coexistence Standards which are currently being implemented by people. This step precedes the development of Community Strategic Planning, which has already started in three (3) of the small villages abovementioned. Talks are being held with the District’s Municipal Council to make sure that the coexistence standards of each small village are being supported by the local authority.

At the end of this six-month period, the Quality of Life Plan of the small village San Juan was approved in a General Assembly, and the following needs were prioritized:

- Categorization of the small village
- Electrification project
- Highway improvement
- Construction of the community medical kit for better health

**m) Activity 4.4: “To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national level”**

The Participatory Land Management Platform took the initiative of socializing, at national level, the Land Management Law project which was formulated almost 2 years ago in that context. With this purpose, CIMA- Cordillera Azul promoted a coordination meeting with representatives of the Regional Government from San Martín, GIZ, and the organization Amazonian people for the Amazon Region (Amazónicos por la Amazonía - AMPA) to disseminate this law project in San Martín (Tarapoto and Moyobamba). Therefore, in November the Congress of the Republic hosted two decentralized public audiences called “Decentralization and Land Management in Peru”: The first one in Moyobamba (29-11-13) and the second one in Tarapoto (30-11-13). Both were aimed at socializing and getting the inputs necessary to make an informed preliminary decision on the regulatory proposal which regulates Land Management in the country.

**n) Activity 4.5: “To develop and implement the Action Plans of 2 organizations of NZD’s CCPP”**

The Action Plans of the following grassroots organizations have been formulated and approved in order to strengthen the community organizations of the small villages involved.

- *Mother’s Club from CCPP Lejía*: Implementation of the Action Plan, technical assistance for the management of community bio-gardens that will produce vegetables for self-consumption, and awareness of the quality of life.
- *Peasant Round from CCPP Lejía*: Implementation of its Action Plan in control and surveillance activities in areas posing a higher threat in the small villages, and its community forest initiative.
- *Cacao Tree Committee from CCNN Chambira*: Implementation of its Action Plan and continuation of awareness-raising on quality of life.
- *Mother’s Club from the small village Alto Ponaza*: Implementation of its Action Plan, technical assistance in breeding guinea pigs at national level for self-consumption and continuation of awareness-raising on quality of life.

**o) Activity 4.6: “To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans”**

Based on the experience implemented by CIMA- Cordillera Azul in the small villages of PNCAZ’ buffer zones, a preliminary document of the Guide for Quality of Life Plans was drafted and is being edited for publication.

**p) Activity 4.7: “To strengthen the capacities in system and software management”**

In November, a professional from CIMA’s SIG area - Cordillera Azul attended the International Course “Elements of Remote Sensing for Investigation and Environmental Management” delivered by *Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina* (National Agrarian University La Molina – UNALM) in the city of Lima.

**q) Activity 5.1: “To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF, Spanish acronym) within the project’s beneficiary communities”**

In October, a briefing session with coffee producers from the small village Alto Jorge Chávez was held. Topics addressed were the collection of seeds, their storage, production of seedlings and plant management. Information about rust control was also provided during this session, and emphasis was placed on the use of community nursery gardens for the production of cacao or coffee plants.

To date, a total of 9.5 hectares with Agroforestry systems (SAF) have been installed, and distributed in 8 plots. About 830 plants from different species were installed, including: bolaina, capirona, ishpingo, chuncho pine, mahogany, paliperro, among others. The installation of all agroforestry plots is expected to end in April thus reaching a total of 18 hectares installed.

**r) Activity 5.3: “To establish forest plantation demonstration plots.”**

Each of the community nursery gardens was cleaned and maintained with the support of community promoters, and in some cases, with the help of children from primary schools in the different small villages. The preparation and mixture of substrate continued, bags were filled up, and children from primary schools participated as well.

The production of 2 000 additional seedlings –compared to year 2 of NZD– started, including 350 paliperro (*Vitex sp.*) seedlings, 520 aguaje (*Mauritia flexuosa*) palm seedlings, 300 mahogany seedlings (*Swietenia macrophylla*), 150 storaque seedlings (*Myroxylon balsamum*), 100 ishpingo seedlings (*Amburana cearensis*), 380 tornillo seedlings (*Hymenaea oblongifolia*), and 200 cedar seedlings (*Cedrela odorata*). Additionally, in order to improve the appearance of some educational institutions from the beneficiary small villages, and with the active participation of their students, the production of some ornamental species started.

Additionally, 30 mahogany seedlings were given to the school of the small village of Vista Alegre, which were planted in the School’s garden. Approximately 1 500 aguaje seedlings were distributed and installed in their respective plots in order to recover water sources (springs), and sell fruits. Other 600 aguaje seedlings have been installed in community areas after obtaining their consent in the assemblies.

The production of coffee seedlings of the *catimor* variety continues in each of the community nursery gardens. This variety is resistant to rust and other mildew which are more common in the area. Currently, there are approximately 1,000 seedlings being produced. Regarding the production of timber and non-timber forest species during this quarter, only in the small village Vista Alegre, subcultures of 900 paliperro (*Vitex sp.*)

seedlings were made, including approximately 500 capirona seedlings (*Calycophyllum spruceanum*).

**s) Activity 5.4: “To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations”**

The Dissertation Project of Cintya Lopez Piña, holder of a bachelor’s degree, called “Effect of Two Types of Compost on the Growth and Development of Capirona (*Calycophyllum spruceanum*) and Bolaina (*Guazuma crinita*) in the transplanted field in the district of Shamboyacu - Province of Picota”, from the School of Forest Sciences of *Universidad Nacional de la Amazonia Peruana* (National University of the Peruvian Amazon Region). The small village of Vista Alegre has been selected to conduct the investigation.

**t) Activity 6.3: “To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers”**

The course on Biological Monitoring for the Management of Cordillera Azul National Park was proposed under NZD Project’s annual plan, but was implemented with USAID’s direct funds in order to enhance the capacities of park rangers (38 official park rangers from PNCAZ and 04 from the Alto Mayo Protected Forest) and 22 field technicians from CIMA - Cordillera Azul.

In March, in the small village of Santa Rosillo, district of Huimbayoc, a 48-hour course on “Environmental Awareness Techniques and Methods for Park Management” was delivered to 20 park rangers from San Martin, Loreto, Ucayali and Huánuco, seven (07) Field Technicians, one (01) support employee, and two (02) coordinators of the Head Office of CIMA Cordillera’s PNCAZ Protection Program.

**u) Activity 6.4: “To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government’s Management Contract”**

Coordination for the development of a Forum in May has started as part of the celebration of the 13th Anniversary of the Cordillera Azul National Park in the city of Tarapoto in order to inform the public and private organizations about the progress and achievements of the PNCAZ management.

### 3.3 IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES IN COLOMBIA

#### 3.3.1 TNC COLOMBIA

<b>TNC COLOMBIA - WORK PLAN YEAR 3</b>		
<b>N°</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>SUB-ACTIVITIES</b>
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
<b>1.4</b>	<b>To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at the local, regional and national level.</b>	To define and implement a roadmap for the participatory review of environmental topics relevant to the Solano Municipality's EOT.
		To facilitate the participation of the City's production associations and organized sectors in the proposal to Stop Deforestation in Caquetá.
		To formalize agreements established with the Governor's Office of Caquetá and the Solano Municipality.
<b>1.5</b>	<b>To share experiences with the <i>Municipios Verdes</i> Green Municipalities in Brazil.</b>	To make a Trip with local indigenous authorities to familiarize with the experience in Brazil.
<b>1.6</b>	<b>To coordinate with IDEAM, Corpoamazonía, SINCHI and the Ministry of the Environment for the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in Caquetá.</b>	To Link IDEAM, Corpoamazonía and SINCHI to the SIG platform design and implementation process in order to define methodologies to monitor deforestation (Corpoamazonia) in Caquetá.
<b>1.7</b>	<b>To establish agreements to implement Life Quality Plans and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy.</b>	To promote Recognition/Articulation among indigenous reservation management plans.
		To articulate management plans and life plans with the environmental program of the Solano Municipality and the Corpoamazonía action plan.
<b>ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>2.8</b>	<b>To determine the economic and environmental baseline</b>	To hold meetings to socialize the socio-economic baseline with indigenous communities.
		To hold meetings to socialize the socio-economic and environmental baseline with regional, national and local public agencies to guarantee the ownership of land management instruments by said institutions.
		To socialize the proposal for environmental and cultural zoning.
<b>2.9</b>	<b>To disseminate the results of the Second Regional Sharing of Experiences on gender-related topics.</b>	To publish.
<b>2.10</b>	<b>To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)</b>	To produce the following maps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map of landscape units</li> <li>• Map of ecosystems</li> <li>• Map of soil uses</li> <li>• Map of habitat vulnerability and ecosystems</li> <li>• Map of threats and pressures</li> <li>• Map of soil use conflict</li> </ul>

		<p>To articulate the baseline with information about the traditional land vision (social mapping).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To produce an Integrated Land Map (cultural)</li> <li>• Use Zoning Map in each reservation area</li> </ul>
		To incorporate the information in the SIG platform of the Governor's Office which is being implemented, and in the deforestation monitoring system (Corpoamazonia, IDEAM) in the NZD area.
<b>ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE EFFECTIVELY STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>		
3.5	To support the Capacity Building Program of the Amazon Region established under the Action Plan of the REDD Roundtable.	To develop a workshop-course on REDD, in Colombia, geared to institutions, authorities and social local and regional representatives. To implement together with the REDD roundtable, ONF Andina, Ministry of the Environment.
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		
4.8	To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners.	<p>To negotiate agreements and formulate regulations on land use agreed and approved by the Assembly of each reservation.</p> <p>To develop management plans published and implemented in accordance with the public policy.</p>
4.9	To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá.	<p>To support the definition of guidelines and environmental determinants for land management in Caquetá.</p> <p>To draft a Conservation Action Planning CAP for the design of an environmental program for the Municipality of Solano with civil and political authorities.</p>
<b>ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>		
5.5	To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the Municipality's ecosystem services.	To define and validate the proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the Municipality's ecosystem services in order to consolidate Solano as a "Green Municipality".
<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)</b>		
6.5	To define a SIG Platform administered by the Governor's Office, with the participation of local, regional and national stakeholders supporting decision making in the City.	<p>To share experiences with the Quindío SIG platform.</p> <p>To define the SIG Platform Model</p> <p>To build capacities among local and regional institutions involved in the design and implementation of the SIG platform.</p>
6.6	To support OPIAC in the design of the public policy on food security	To organize an event to discuss results and conclude the Catalina contract.

**a) Activity 1.4 "To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at local, regional and national level"**

As part of the activities to design the Environmental Program of the Solano Municipality, funded by the Moore Foundation (NZD match), existing and potential stakeholders have been identified (community, indigenous, local, municipal, city and national institutions

and organizations) which will be an important part of the strategies included in the final documents of the management plans and the environmental program.

TNC has been participating in the formulation of the GEF project “*Corazón de la Amazonía*” (Heart of the Amazonia), which comprises several national organizations (SINCHI, Fundación Patrimonio Natural (Natural Heritage Foundation), National Parks among others) coordinated by the Ministry of the Environment as well as several international organizations. The project's objective is to improve governance and promote sustainable land use activities in order to reduce deforestation and conserve biodiversity in the Colombian Amazon forests. TNC participated in the socialization, coordination and progress meetings held on November with the Governor’s Office of Caquetá and with the beneficiary municipal authorities of this initiative.

Under the framework of this activity, on November 27, 2013, TNC signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement with the Corporation for the Sustainable Development of the South Amazon Region – CORPOAMAZONÍA – in order to unite technical and logistic efforts to facilitate joint and complementary actions through technical support and assistance, and the exchange of technological and scientific knowledge for the development of an integrated management model of the Amazon ecosystems of Caquetá. On December 9, 2013, TNC signed the Agreements of Technical Cooperation with the Governor’s Office and the SINCHI Institute, which, as CORPOAMAZONÍA, are aimed at uniting efforts toward the development of a model for the integrated management of Caquetá’s Amazonian ecosystems. The third Agreement is about to be signed with the Solano Municipality. A Technical Cooperation Agreement with the Fund for Environmental Action and Childhood – Fondo Acción (Action Fund) is being formulated and examined by both parties.

Additionally, funds provided by the German government through GIZ are being used to support the sharing of experiences between CORPOAMAZONIA and CORPONOR (Regional Autonomous Corporation of the Northeastern Border) on topics related to environmental determinants and methodologies, with a view to identifying and stopping the advance of deforestation in Caquetá and the North of Santander in North Colombia. In this context, corporations in the cities of Cúcuta and Salazar de las Palmas in Norte de Santander shared experiences for the first time to socialize and present the lessons learned and the possibilities to replicate the experiences regarding the participation of several stakeholders in protected areas, SIG platforms, monitoring of deforestation and environmental investment.

**b) Activity 1.5 “To share *experiences with the Municipios Verdes - Green Municipalities in Brazil*”**

From December 1 to 7, 2013, the City and local authorities in Caquetá (Governor’s Office of Caquetá and Municipality of Solano) traveled to Brazil for a benchmarking experience – specially São Félix do Xingú – on conservation and transformation of local authorities in

the so-called Municipio Verde (Green Municipality). San Félix showed one of the highest rates of deforestation in the country, but now, after a process led and supervised by TNC to stop deforestation and manage land properly, it is known as the Green Municipality. Caquetá seeks to pursue a similar process in the medium and short term. For this purpose, it has started to work with TNC-NZD by drawing a roadmap and signing conservation agreements between TNC and local authorities.

**c) Activity 1.6 “To coordinate with IDEAM, CORPOAMAZONÍA, SINCHI and the Ministry of the Environment the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in Caquetá”**

This semester, meetings were held which, under the signed cooperation agreements, helped define specific support payments with the Governor’s Office of Caquetá and with CORPOAMAZONIA, as well as meetings to coordinate activities with National Parks. Additionally, meetings were held with the Fund for Environmental Action and ACT as implementing units of the ICAA II project, funded by USAID, to identify mutual support payments for the process at city and municipal (Solano) level.

TNC participated in the meeting where the Forest Roundtable of Caquetá was created. This event took place in December 2013, and had a very important role in stopping the advance of deforestation in Caquetá. Later, a meeting on March 18<sup>th</sup> took place with the Forestry sector in the Caquetá to identify and establish a work plan.

Regarding traditional authorities, activities performed by ACT in February 2014 were followed-up, which included the “Baile de Semillas” (Seed Dance) and a tour to collect native species in indigenous communities of the middle and low areas of Caquetá to continue reforestation activities in reservations.

**d) Activity 1.7: “To establish agreements for the implementation of Life Quality Plans and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy”.**

During the drafting of the Environmental Program for Solano, funded by the Moore Foundation, workshops were held in Solano and in four of the seven Regional Clusters of Peasants (sidewalk core units) of the Municipality to help the Sidewalk Core Units work on building a current and future picture of the territory. This picture is a fundamental input for the program design. The representatives of the National Parks, ACT, the Fund for Environmental Action (Fondo para la Acción Ambiental), the Governor’s Office, and the representatives of other peasant and indigenous organizations of the Municipality have attended these workshops.

**e) Activity 2.8 “To determine the baseline socio-economic and environmental socialization.”**

This semester, the third workshop on Land Perception and the workshop on the Definition of Land Management Guidelines were held. The inputs obtained from these activities and complemented with ACT diagnostic documents are the basis of the proposals for the Environmental Management Plans which will include zoning, review, and adjustment of the regulations on land use and management, defined in a participatory manner for each one of the seven reservations.

In March, another tour in the reservations of Coreguaje and the Uitoto community was made to check and consolidate the environmental and cultural zoning of reservations, and to review and define the guidelines and management agreements developed in a participatory manner with the communities, as well as the potential conservation strategies to be implemented and incorporated in the existing institutional offer in order to make the zoning and the established agreements sustainable.

**f) Activity 2.10 “To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)”**

Consultancy agreements have been signed with Sarvision and 4D-Elements since November; and funds are being shared between USAID and GIZ (match). Currently, there are maps of types of vegetation, which is the main input for the preparation of the other outputs. For the deforestation baseline, the methodology used by IDEAM is being applied given that the information generated in this analysis for years 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2011 will complement the Colombian State’s information on changes in forest coverage.

**g) Activity 3.5 “To support the Capacity Building Program for the Amazon Region, established under the action plan of the REDD roundtable.”**

In year 2, work was done with the REDD roundtable of Colombia, with outputs such as the FODA analysis, where TNC participated closely and defined strategic actions for the roundtable. On year 3, TNC held two meetings with the current coordinator of the REDD Roundtable in order to define the terms of TNC’s follow-up in the commitments made regarding:

- The publication of a document on lessons learned about REDD in Colombia.
- Workshop on REDD in Caquetá (to be held in 2014)
- Follow-up of commitments agreed during the top-rank meeting held in August 2013 and of outputs proposed in the work plan for 2014.

TNC has accompanied the REDD roundtable in its meetings to present the advances and discuss the proposal for the regulation of carbon rights in Colombia based on the analysis

of the tool in territories with different categories of protection and management, and different types of land tenure.

**h) Activity 4.8: “To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners”**

The participatory conservation model has been developed by implementing the CAP methodology in the land diagnosis and perception process through the identification and prioritization of conservation objects with a thick and thin filter which will be recorded in the management plans of each reservation. The management plans will also include the culturally-adequate community consensus on autonomous land and environmental management policies, internal regulations on the use and conservation of resources and the management of territorial scopes.

Therefore, the Environmental Program for the Municipality of Solano includes this methodology, thus providing an environmental, social, economic and political outlook of the territory in order to promote the incorporation of Solano as a Green Municipality.

**i) Activity 4.9 “To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá”**

TNC has been working in defining the environmental determinants for the department with the support of the Moore Foundation and the supervision of CORPOAMAZONIA, a process that has been refined with the technicians of the different institutions involved and the participation of the society. These environmental determinants were presented to several institutions and validated on March 14, including the environmental files being developed to support municipalities, which will be incorporated in the Land Management Plans and Schemes.

In this regard and as part of the cooperation agreement signed with the Corporation, computers and GPS systems were donated to support the work of CORPOAMAZONIA in monitoring the review and incorporation of Municipal Environmental Determinants.

With the funds provided by the German government through GIZ, support is being given to the sharing of experiences between CORPOAMAZONIA and CORPONOR (Autonomous Regional Corporation of the Northeastern Border) in topics related to environmental and methodological determinants to identify and stop the advance of deforestation in Caquetá and the North of Santander in North Colombia.

On the other hand, the proposal for environmental guidelines on land management formulated by the Governance was examined with the support of consultants hired with the financial resources of the Moore Foundation, thus providing the document with a

strong social, economic, and cultural perspective which will turn it into a planning tool. In the upcoming months, TNC will support, together with AVINA and other Organizations, the workshops to socialize this proposal among associations and social organizations of the Department. With the resources of the Moore Foundation, ACT, in agreement with TNC, is supporting the planning of indigenous lands by CODIC (Indigenous Department Council of Caquetá), based on the guidelines, recommendations and data generated in this project.

In order to complement and coordinate the activities of the Department with those of the municipality, and with the management plans supported by the funds of NZD and the Moore Foundation, a contractor was hired to facilitate coordination with a view to obtaining a holistic perspective of environmental and land management adjusted to the different work levels.

Under the cooperation agreement signed with the Governor's Office of Caquetá, several devices were provided to build the server that will support the GIS platform. For this purpose, a contractor was hired, who is organizing and generating baseline data for the platform, and supporting the development of activities that require cartographic inputs in the framework of the NZD, Moore and GIZ projects.

During the development of NZD, several activities of the Indigenous Organizations have been supported. They comprise the seven reservations that NZD works with, and in which internal discussions on advances and lessons about NZD have been held.

For the drafting of the Municipality of Solano's Environmental Program, the Coreguaje reservations in the Municipality of Solano were invited - even though they are not participating in the NZD - to participate in the process to define its current and future picture of the territory. This will help complement the strategies to reduce deforestation in the Municipality.

**j) Activity 5.5 "To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the Municipality's ecosystem services"**

The workshops hosted by ACT and TNC in the framework of activities implemented with the Moore Foundation helped identify the economic activities posing a threat to the environmental sustainability of the indigenous territories, such as the extraction of wood and extensive cattle raising.

Given the complexity of these activities, actions mainly related to the provision of information and the training of communities have been proposed to refocus the approach of these practices. These proposals will be included in the approved management plans.

The environmental program of the Municipality of Solano will complement the identification of economic alternatives, as well as the incentives and non-incentives for conservation in the Municipality with the purpose of consolidating Solano as a Green Municipality.

### 3.3.2 AMAZON CONSERVATION TEAM - ACT

N°	ACTIVITIES YEAR 3	SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
1.8	<b>To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment of areas to be used, and land management.</b>	To sign an agreement at community level for the continuity of local production initiatives. To socialize documents in order to characterize reservations and production self-diagnoses in indigenous communities. To sign agreements with the CRIOMC and ASCAINCA indigenous organizations. To sign agreements with INCODER.
<b>ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>		
2.11	<b>To develop 03 field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the demonstration area.</b>	
2.12	<b>To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects.</b>	To review and publish the self-diagnoses and the video of the tour along the Caquetá river.
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		
4.10	<b>To develop expeditions (tours) in indigenous reservations through bordering and project areas.</b>	
<b>ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>		
5.6	<b>To support the design and establishment of sustainable production systems as well as different ACT economic incentives.</b>	To draft a proposal for the identification of alternative and cross-cutting economic activities for the sustainability of management plans.
5.7	<b>To implement productive projects and conservation through monitoring and technical guidance to indigenous communities</b>	To implement production projects with minor native species. To promote the establishment of Agroforestry Systems in the communities. To plan nursery gardens, spread and sow native species for reforestation and/or enrichment of areas intervened. To coordinate with TNC Colombia to guarantee the continuity of the formulation and regulation of the management plans of 6 reservations belonging to the NZD project. To establish a baseline, and do a final monitoring and evaluation to 10% of the target population.

5.8	<b>To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and improvement of the quality of life..</b>	To train promoters, technicians, indigenous leaders and target families on how to raise and manage free range hens.
		To provide training and generate opportunities that allow promoters, technicians, indigenous leaders and target families reflect on and receive guidance on good practices on cattle reconversion.
		To share knowledge on the conservation of native fruit seeds, sowing and managing traditional and non-traditional agroforestry systems.
		To develop techniques to use, sow, and spread native forest seeds as an alternative to produce and reforest areas with the support of an expert from Costa Rica.
<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)</b>		
6.7	<b>To provide capacity building to indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources.</b>	To identify lessons learned and draw roadmaps based on the evaluation and systematization of the project experience. Closing event, lessons learned, and delivery of the project's outputs.
		Provision of equipment to ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to improve the operation of these organizations.

**a) Activity 1.8: “To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment of areas to be used, and land management”**

During this six-month period, approximately 30 family agreements were signed. These are important inputs that will help formalize, in the third quarter, the plans with ASCAINCA, CRIOMC and the five communities prioritized by ACT: Bajo Agua Negra, Coropoya, La Teófila, Jericó Consaya, and el Quince.

On March 14, Corpoamazonía shared the advances of the final document about environmental determinants for the department of Caquetá, thus providing us with a more general and contextualized outlook of the territory when it is time to consolidate the PLAR with the organizations.

**b) Activity 2.11: “To develop three (03) field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the demonstration area”**

In this semester, the four preliminary documents of local investigations have been drafted (detailed explanation) by local promoters: i) Native fish, ii) Fodder plants, iii) Breeds of free range hens, iv) native timber trees.

On March 14 and 15, during the workshop on contextualization and new approaches on cattle raising, the results of the local research on native fodder plants in the Jericó reservation were socialized, thus encouraging all other promoters to continue with their local researches.

**c) Activity 2.12: “To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects”**

Eight (08) production self-diagnoses from the five Uitotos communities were completed and published: Huitorá, Bajo Aguas Negras, Ismuina, Coropoya and El Quince and the three Coreguajes communities: Jericó Consaya, Buen Vista, and La Teófila. Additionally, there was a video on a tour along the Caquetá River which includes direct testimonies from locals and promoters.

**d) Activity 5.7: “To implement productive projects and conservation projects through monitoring and guidance to indigenous communities”**

Several materials, tools and inputs were given to the families of the eight beneficiary indigenous communities of the NZD project for the implementation of the local production projects developed. The project has followed up 116 families, most of who prepare the soil, and sow food, artisanal, medicinal, timber and fruit plants.

As part of the cross-cutting initiative to recover traditional seeds through the care and management of 20 traditional farms established as seed banks, seeds of sweet and bitter cassava were collected during our tour along the Caquetá River. Native timber trees and seeds have been recovered to reforest and enrich areas affected by deforestation, and eight (08) families sowed approximately eight (08) hectares with these species. Few seeds have been recovered, and these plants have grown satisfactorily. An internal tour was made in order to harvest the products sowed in June 2013 (potatoes and cassava) on their own initiative and guided by the promoters of the communities of Buena Vista and Jericó Consaya.

107 families are participating in the community project on the breeding of free-range hens to strengthen the productive systems and the generation of economic profits. They have sowed and harvested corn, built henhouses, adapted laying boxes, and identified places where hens would be bought for all communities involved. To date, hens have been bought for nine (09) families of La Teófila reservation.

As part of the crosscutting project to provide training and change extensive cattle-raising systems to intensive cattle-raising systems in order to reduce deforestation, a training event was hosted for promoters and the community cattle-raising committee on March 14 and 15. The objective of this event is to provide them with the tools, and design the division of pastures on the social cartography. Similarly, species were selected to be used as shade and living fences for the implementation of this productive system.

**e) Activity 5.8: “To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and improvement of the quality of life”**

The NZD indigenous communities were visited; and eight training and diagnosis workshops on free-range hen breeding and local feed sources were held. In addition, a diagnosis of free-range hens existing in the area and feed alternatives was prepared.

To improve the techniques to use, preserve and sow the seeds of timber forest, a training workshop was given to indigenous promoters, beneficiary families and the NZD project's technical team. A training event "Dispersal Techniques, and Management and Exchange of Seeds of Traditional Use in the Uitoto community" took place in Puerto Pizarro in March, with 39 attendees.

Additionally, a technical visit was made to evaluate the conditions of cattle-raising and its effects on indigenous reservations. Two training events took place in Jericó Consaya and Buena Vista; a baseline diagnosis on cattle-raising is available. A third event was the training "Contextualization and New Approaches on Cattle Raising", held in the University of the Amazon Region (Universidad de la Amazonía), Florencia, on March 14 and 15, with 17 attendees. An analysis was made of the management of cattle-raising by indigenous communities, with emphasis on the threats to territories, and each promoter presented the social cartography formulated in the self-diagnosis.

**f) Activity 6.7: "To provide capacity building of indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources"**

A meeting was held with the Land Management Commission of Caquetá to strengthen its Geographic Information System. The meeting was attended by the Governor's Office, Corpoamazonia, TNC, Patrimonio Natural, Fondo para la Acción Ambiental (Fund for Environmental Action), ACT and other local NGO. The meeting provided information about the GIS diagnosis of the Governor's Office and the roadmap suggested to generate land management systems for the entire city.

There was participation in the first refresher workshop on the Land Management Scheme and drafting of the Environmental Program of the Municipality of Solano. Also, the Regional Clusters of Peasants (Sidewalk Core Units) drew a map of land perception and environmental pressures, as well as an ethnic map. There was also participation in a workshop to be part of the Forest Management Roundtable of Caquetá, and ACT Colombia was one of the organizations linked to the process.

There was participation in a meeting aimed at organizing the project funded by USAID in Caquetá. This meeting was attended by Governor's Office of Caquetá, USAID, Parks: Alto Fragua Indiwasi and Chiribiquete, TNC, Patrimonio Natural, Fondo para la Acción Natural (Fund for Natural Action) and ACT. An updated matrix of interventions in the conservation project area was shown.

Furthermore, there was a meeting of old people from ASCAINCA, in which the Cultural Counselor was appointed, and a report on the advances, difficulties, future planning and general balance of the project’s budget execution was socialized with participants. There was also a meeting with CRIOMC to review the NZD management plan so that leaders can express and answer their doubts and concerns regarding the project development.

### 3.4 IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES IN ECUADOR

#### 3.4.1 TNC ECUADOR

TNC ECUADOR WORK PLAN		
N°	ACTIVITIES YEAR 3	SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
1.9	To design a Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – Legal Framework (Led by SEDEFA-ECOPAR)	<p>To analyze the political and legal framework applicable to the forest protected areas and indigenous territories, policies, and sector regulations limiting conservation in Ecuador.</p> <p>To lead proposals for update. Reformulate. Harmonize policies and regulatory instruments.</p> <p>To design sub-strategies which have a positive impact on the forest stakeholders in order to reach deforestation agreements.</p>
<b>ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>		
2.13	To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD area and at micro level in the area defined for the Sevilla-Dovuno component.	
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE THE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		
4.11	To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the <i>Programa Socio Bosque</i> (Socio-Forest program) of the Ecuadorian Government.	At least 6 proposals from the ecological restoration chapter, in the priority areas, based on the SB Operational Manual. Verification inspection reports with feasibility technical and statistical analysis.
<b>ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>		
5.9	To design the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla-Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR.	<p>To prioritize and plan production activities in a participatory manner with the population, based on the potentiality of the area selected.</p> <p>To guide current production practices to optimize them and convert them into efficient production models.</p> <p>To involve the Cofan Community from Dovuno in the design of the M&amp;C Strategy.</p>

<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)</b>		
<b>6.8</b>	<b>To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local associations, including efforts to incorporate a gender approach.</b>	To hold several workshops on capacity building geared to local key stakeholders and social and production groups (gender) for the sustainable management of natural resources and land.
<b>ACTIVITY 8: TO DEFINE EFFECTIVE AGREEMENTS FOR AN EQUAL BENEFIT SHARING</b>		
<b>8.1</b>	<b>To improve the understanding of the technical context of "benefit sharing" for Ecuador – with a REDD+ approach – as a precedent for the development of equal opportunities tailored to each area.</b>	To hire a consulting company for horizontal benefit sharing in Ecuador.

**a) Activity 1.9: “To design the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – legal framework”**

The SEDEFA – ECOPAR partner continues with this work in order to formulate a strategy that helps reach agreements with several sectors with a view to reducing deforestation in the Province of Sucumbíos. During the semester, two additional outputs have been approved, which are associated to the establishment of deforestation goals and the inter-institutional coordination strategy to reach political agreements. These outputs were analyzed and discussed by consultants, the TNC team and the GADPS, with the participation of representatives of COICA and FEINCE. Based on this review, the planning and implementation of workshops with each of the five key working groups have started: local authorities, indigenous towns, forest control institutions, agricultural and livestock products and small forest producers, and wood traders. These workshops are aimed at establishing a dialogue on deforestation, and review the existing alternatives to reduce the rate of deforestation based on the actions of each key group.

**b) Activity 2.13: “To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD area and at micro level in the area defined for the Sevilla-Dovuno component.”**

The Socio-Economic and Environmental Diagnosis concluded in this six-month term. For this purpose, the consulting technical team (ECOCIENCIA) held meetings with consultants from other components such as SEDEFA and ECOPAR to mutually strengthen their works. On November 13, the preliminary results were presented to the TNC team, and on November 27 the workshop to present the DSEA results to GADPS and the local stakeholders of the Province of Sucumbíos took place. Observations were made and corrected. In January, the final outputs were presented again including comments. The final output was delivered on March 28, 2014, and the process was closed. The disclosure and presentation of results to the national environmental authority is still pending.

Thanks to this activity, there is a specific diagnosis of the NZD pilot area, which comprises a description of the socioeconomic and the environmental situation, including the state of biodiversity and an environmental assessment. Additionally, an investigation into the

historical process of deforestation -supported by statistical data- and its drivers has been conducted in relation to the project's geographic area of intervention, and, simultaneously, the carbon stocks associated to this coverage have been analyzed. The analysis of carbon was made with cluster-based field data, and the methodology proposed by the national environmental authority was used.

**c) Activity 4.11: “To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the Programa Socio Bosque (Socio-Forest Program) of the Ecuadorian Government”**

This activity has been performed through the consultancy “Formulation of passive restoration plans for the Amazon region, *Programa Socio Bosque (PSB)*”, which has been jointly funded by NZD and ICAA II from TNC in Ecuador. The consultancy was aimed at fostering the implementation of the Restoration Chapter of the *Programa Socio Bosque (PSB)* in the Ecuadorian Amazon region, which is implemented by the Ministry of the Environment.

The first step is to define the priority areas for restoration in the Amazon region by using variables such as soil overexploitation, conservation areas, hydrographic network, and connectivity, among others. Project development Plans have been designed for passive restoration, both individuals and community. Real state verification files have been prepared, which will help PSB generate and systematize the necessary information to formulate farm restoration plans. The final output was approved by MAE and TNC in early March 2014.

**d) Activity 5.9: “To design the mitigation and conservation strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla-Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR”**

As a result of the consultancy under the supervision of Ecopar, considerable field work has been done to lay the foundations for the implementation of the five components: technical assistance, commercialization, improvement of farms by increasing forest and agricultural species, implementation of two farms and consolidation of community projects. 100 families were selected to participate in the activities of the third year of the project.

TNC has monitored the consultant's field work. The outputs presented have been reviewed, and several technical discussion meetings have been held to strengthen the teams. Arrangements were made to encourage the participation of the consultant in the workshop aimed at presenting Socio-Economic and Environmental Diagnosis results under the responsibility of Ecociencia, (Activity 2.14) in order to strengthen the work of both parties through the information produced in each process.

A Cooperation Agreement between TNC and the Agricultural and Livestock Investigation Center from the Province Government of Sucumbíos (CISAS) has been signed. As a result of this Cooperation Agreement, CISAS is engaged in the production of coffee, cacao, timber and fruit tree plants, which will be given to the participating families. An estimate of the number of plants and species that need to be produced has been made.

Currently, outputs A and B resulting from the intervention strategies and the work plan of each component and each participating community have been approved. This work has also included the preliminary definition of monitoring indicators; and products C and D are currently under review, related to the family characterization and the elaboration of the family register.

Part of this process is the technical assistance and training of involved families. During this semester, two fundamental topics have been addressed: 1) Use and management of bio-preparations, and 2) Pruning into shapes, and pruning with phytosanitary and maintenance purposes in Cacao and Coffee plantations in nine (09) communities: Tres Hermanos, La Florida, San Pedrito, San Luis, La Libertad, Bellavista, Pisurie Kankhe, Dovuno and San Carlos.

The training workshops consisted of two phases: theory and field practice. The theoretical part was taught by technicians from ECOPAR and TNC. To have a thorough understanding of the topic with a participatory and gender-based approach, locals were asked to participate by answering questions orally, going through assessments, among others. The methodology for the practical part of the workshop consisted on “Learning by doing”: Three (03) groups were formed to make bio-preparations in order to apply them in their lands and to do pruning works in the group leader’s land.

**e) Activity 6.8: *“To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local associations, including efforts to incorporate a gender approach”***

The capacity building plan of local governments is being designed and implemented by the consulting company NOVUM, which started to work in October 2013. It is presented as a comprehensive initiative to strengthen the vision on the management of natural resources and the territory of the local government officials in the province of Sucumbios. Gender topics, among others, are being incorporated in land management, land sustainable management, climate change, environmental regulations, and sustainable forest management so that the capacities of decision makers are strengthened in the NZD Project’s demonstration area; and with the perspective of influencing at provincial level. At least 150 decision makers will be trained. During this six-month term, the local capacity diagnosis, and the identification and classification of focus groups based on the information collected during the first two-day workshop held in Lago Agrio (14 and 15 of

November), and the first 10-day training course for trainers geared to 25 people in March took place; where you started from the principle of "understanding to transform". For this training, participatory, innovating, ludic and easy-to-replicate methodologies were used, with emphasis on concept building with the significant support of participants.

The objective of this thematic was to train participants as trainers and to empower them to replicate the lessons shared as new facilitators of learning after the course. Information was shared with wide practice on:

- Basic concepts on learning and adult education
- Characteristics of a good facilitator
- Organization of training workshops
- On-site and risk analysis
- Selection of participant and analysis of the different target audiences
- Guidelines on the design of a good diary
- Training techniques
- Learning sessions
- Dynamics and games facilitating learning and socialization
- Preparation for the unknown
- Feedback
- Evaluation for training processes
- Action Plan

During the training, there were talks about climate change as a tangible reality, which should be considered for land management. There was a discussion about the sustainability triangle which includes economic, environmental and social topics in connection with environmental or eco-systemic goods and services. There were also talks about the implementation of a forest governing authority that manages forest resources with social, economic and environmental sustainability criteria. Land management is a political, technical and administrative tool to organize, harmonize and administer land occupation and use. Finally, domestic violence was also addressed tactfully, with significant emphasis on the respect that must exist among all members of a family and even the community itself.

**f) Activity 8.1: *“To improve the understanding of the technical context of “benefit sharing” for Ecuador, with a REDD+ approach, as a precedent for the development of equal opportunities tailored to each area”***

Aware of the need to generate understanding about fair benefit sharing given the potential incomes that may come from mechanisms such as REDD+, a series of workshops have been designed to gather people engaged in developing proposals for REDD+ in Ecuador. This initiative is supported by the technical team of the ONU-REDD Joint National Program, who formulated a proposal for vertical distribution and another one for

horizontal distribution. NZD hired a consultant to facilitate the formulation and participatory validation of the Horizontal Proposal for REDD+ Benefit Sharing in Ecuador, made by the ONUREDD team and led by the Ministry of the Environment. TNC Ecuador participates in the working groups dealing with benefit sharing. For this purpose, a proposal validated by key stakeholders and a Guide for project developers is being drafted.

Additionally, TNC Ecuador serves in the Committee in charge of discussing benefit distribution.

### 3.4.2 GADPS

<b>GADPS – WORL PLAN YEAR 3</b>		
<b>N°</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES YEAR 3</b>	<b>SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3</b>
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
1.10	To coordinate with, and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos.	To make trips to Quito, and other provinces of Ecuador and regional NZD areas for coordination and work meetings.
<b>ACTIVITY 3: TO EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>		
3.6	To support the effective integration process with NZD stakeholders through Memorandums of Understanding for the implementation of the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation.	To design a Strategy for Reducing Deforestation in the province of Sucumbíos. Contract SEDEFA
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		
4.12	To develop the Rural Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project’s farm zoning.	To hire a field promoter
		To provide training on the adapted native tool CAR GEO provided by TNC Brazil in Sucumbíos.
		To hire specialist in the cadastre.
		To hire monitoring services for the logistic processes of events and related workshops.
4.13	To strengthen GADPS’ technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province.	To buy ARGIS licenses: 2 MAPING licenses for mobile mapping 100 1 ArGis license 10,1
		To hold workshops on how to use the Dynamic Threat Analysis software.
<b>ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>		

5.10	To implement the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Alternative production activities to reduce pressure on the forest).	To help two technicians from CISAS - GADPS call and organize events for the implementation of the M&C strategies in the project area.
<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)</b>		
6.9	To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, sustainable forest management.	To offer training workshops in different topics. NOVUM
6.10	To strengthen the technical capacities in topics related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective.	To offer training workshops on ecosystem services to 15 technicians from GADPS.
		To hire a GIS – Invest Model specialist.

**a) Activity 1.10: “To coordinate and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos”**

This activity is related to the participation of GADPS technicians in the different technical discussions outside the province, such as Quito, for example. This six-month term, GADPS participated in a workshop with consultants from SEDEFA-ECOPAR in Quito and in another workshop where ECOCIENCIA'S Socio-Economic and Environmental Diagnosis results will be presented and validated.

**b) Activity 3.6: “To support the effective integration process with NZD stakeholders through memorandums of understanding for the implementation of the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation”**

This activity is shared with TNC Ecuador, and the consulting contract in association with SEDEFA-ECOPAR is funded by both stakeholders. For the formulation of the strategy above mentioned, on November 29, a work meeting was held in the city of Quito with the technical team of TNC Ecuador, GADPS’ partners, FEINCE, COICA, and the consultants of SEDEFA – ECOPAR. The advances of the consultancy and the discussion to validate the proposal for the definition of the deforestation reduction goals in the Province of Sucumbíos were presented in this meeting as part of the process to implement the activities shared by GADPS and TNC.

SEDEFA has held three work meetings with different stakeholders from December 12 - 16, 2013, where different representatives of civil society organizations, indigenous organizations, government organizations – MAE – GAD Municipalities– The police and the National Army, among others. These discussion activities helped define and agree on different joint actions under the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation in the province of Sucumbíos.

On February 19, two more working meetings with representatives of the agricultural and livestock sector and with small producers of the province (carpenters, broom factories, wood traders) were held, while, on February 20, a workshop with institutional stakeholders – GADPS, SENPLADES and MAE – took place. In these activities; NZD's scope, the proposal for the Strategy to Reduce Deforestation in the province, and the potential paths and actions to be adopted were presented in order to sign voluntary agreements with the different local authorities. The Environmental Management Roundtable is made up by GADPS, MAE and other ministries, and by the local Boards, and should be used as a wide forum for debate, discussion and presentation of proposals by all stakeholders.

**c) Activity 4.12: “To develop the Rural Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project’s farm zoning”**

The different factors that have limited the application and implementation of the Rural Environmental Cadastre methodology (CAR, Spanish abbreviation) in the province of Sucumbíos were analyzed since the decision to use and occupy the land lies only with the Municipal Governments. Therefore, it is necessary to involve the local Boards and the Municipalities in order to have other government institutions involved in the productive activity participate as well. The CARGEO tool will no longer be used in this project due to specific limiting factors:

- The installation is not easy because it requires specific versions of ArcGIS and Windows, thus limiting its use.
- Technical inquiries about the structure of CARGEO, which were not answered.
- To ensure the quality of adaptation, Portuguese-Spanish translators were expected to be hired, but it was not possible.
- During the training in Brazil, an alternative process was proposed which does not require a program specifically developed but functionalities available in the common SIG tools.

Therefore, the translation of CARGEO and its subsequent use were discarded as an alternative for NZD, instead a process based on ArcGIS and its functions - Data Driven Pages was selected.

**d) Activity 4.13: “To strengthen GADPS’ technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province.”.**

As a fundamental element to improve land use planning processes, the purchase of two ArcGis Basic + Mobile Mapper licenses have been requested for use by the technical team of GADPS’ Bureau of Planning and Land Management. The ArcGis Basic software will have a Concurrent Use License, which includes a server license to activate one computer at a

time from different points. Quotations are being requested now.

**e) Activity 5.10: “To implement the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Alternative productive activities to reduce pressure on the forest)”**

This activity is shared with TNC Ecuador and funded in the same way. Advances are described in TNC’s activity report 5.9.

**f) Activity 6.9: “To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, and sustainable forest management”.**

As in the previous case, this activity 6.13 is developed together with TNC Ecuador but GADPS supervises and monitors the advances and checks products because the works have a local scope. The advances of this activity are described in activity 6.12.

**g) Activity 6.10: “To strengthen the technical capacities in topics related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective.”**

A substantial and very important topic in the technical capacity building process is related to eco-systemic services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective. For this purpose, a specialist was hired in February to collect existing georeferenced data in order to create the information that is not available and adapt it to be used as the necessary inputs to run the INVEST model – a program for the simulation of Eco-systemic Services.

### 3.4.3 FEINCE

N°	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
1.11	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure the "Agreement on good Neighborliness" is signed.	To conduct at least 2 discussion activities with the Sinangué community.
1.12	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed.	To conduct at least 2 discussion activities WITH Dovuno
<b>ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>		
2.14	To produce a video documentary including the outputs of the Dovuno community’s bio-cultural mapping in order to raise awareness about their cultural characteristics, their problems and needs.	To hire a specialist in video and communication.
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		

4.14	To train the Cofan population in climate change and REDD by using the training Kit of the Ministry of the Environment.	To hold 4 training workshops geared to Cofanes, Sionas, Secoyas, Shuar, Kichwa.
<b>ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>		
5.11	To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno community.	To hold meetings to work on this regulation.
<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)</b>		
6.11	To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cofanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives.	To provide education and hands-on training on how to build fiberglass canoes in the community of Chandia Na'en Sinangoe and Dovuno.
		To provide training to improve the ceramic techniques of the communities Chandia Na'en, Sinangoe and Dovuno.
6.12	To communicate the benefits of the projects' actions by radio at cantonal level.	To formally establish the radio spot or frequency.
6.13	Institutional strengthening of FEINCE	To draft the FEINCE's Organic Manual of Functions. Training on personal functions.

**h) Activity 1.11: "To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure the "Agreement on good Neighborliness" is signed**

In February, a discussion activity was developed with the members of the Cofan community from Sinangue in the province of Sucumbíos with the participation of representatives of FEINCE and all partners from the Cofan community, in order to draw up the internal regulations of the Cofan Sinangoe center, which was examined in a general assembly in which 50% of the articles were approved. A commitment agreement between both parties has been signed. This agreement will allow work to be organized while taking into consideration the real needs of the community and respecting each family.

**i) Activity 1.12: "To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed"**

On October 11, 2013, the first Dialogue Activity of year 3 was held with the members of the Cofán Dovuno community in the province of Sucumbíos. It was attended by FEINCE, TNC and GAPDS Delegates, and the partners of the visited community. The objective of this meeting was to promote community development through the generation of knowledge on the REDD+ mechanism in Ecuador, raising awareness on the importance of the preservation of forests and natural resources, and presenting the land use planning processes with the partners of the different communities of Cofan in Ecuador.

On December 13, 2013, the second discussion activity was held with all members of the Cofán Dovuno community in the province of Sucumbíos, with the participation of FEINCE, TNC, GADPS and the community's partners, in order to promote the importance of forest

conservation and the preservation of cultural practices. The community is aware that by preserving the land, they are also preserving the existing species and wealth of natural resources, and that the implementation of a “socio forest” program in 2014 will allow to balance the environment and the harmony between the partners.

El 6 y 10 de marzo se realizaron dos actividades de diálogo adicionales con todos los miembros de la comuna Cofan Dovuno con la participación del equipo técnico del proyecto NZD, y representantes de la FEINCE.

**j) Activity 4.14: “To train the Cofan population in Climate Change and REDD by using the training kit of the Ministry of Environment”**

In January, the first Workshop of the year took place to provide training on Climate Change and REDD+ topics using MAE’s Kit. It was addressed to members of the Association of Cofan women from the Dureno community. Its objectives were to promote and improve the land use planning processes among members of the community, work together toward community development, mitigate climate change, generate knowledge of the REDD+ mechanism in Ecuador, and raise awareness on the importance of the conservation of forest and natural resources.

**k) Activity 5.11: “To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno community”**

As a result of the different discussion activities with the Cofanes communities from Dovuno and Sinangue, commitments from all parties were obtained which led to cooperation agreements between FEINCE and the Cofan community from Dovuno and between FEINCE and the Cofan community from Sinangue, in order to support the formulation of Internal Regulations of both communities, and which incorporates the land management thematic and the importance of species within its territory. In both territories, there is an initial proposal for regulation, which has been partially approved, but work is still underway for full approval.

**l) Activity 6.11: “To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cafanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives”**

Halfway through the first quarter, a 14-day training workshop on the construction of fiberglass canoes was held in the community of Puerto Providencia of the Shushufindi canton, Sucumbíos. The workshop had one theoretical and one practical part, and it allowed the nine young participants to strengthen their knowledge and build their canoes by themselves. Three canoes were built and then donated to the communities of Sinangoe, Avié and Dovuno. The participants undertook to replicate their acquired knowledge in each of the represented communities.

### 3.4.4 COICA

N°	ACTIVITIES YEAR 3	SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3
<b>ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>		
1.13	To hold meetings per country with the organizations representing indigenous peoples	<p>To hold discussion meetings to validate the production and conservation promotion strategy under the NZD approach in the territory of indigenous peoples of the region of San Martin (Chechuas de San José de Sisa, Lamas, Chasuta). This activity will be coordinated with AIDSESP, CODEPISAM, and executed with the local organization FEPEKRISAM.</p> <p>To hold discussion meetings to validate the production and conservation promotion strategy under the NZD approach in the indigenous territories of Caquetá (Coreguaje and Huitoto). This activity will be coordinated with OPIAC and executed with the organizations ASCAINCA and CRIOMC.</p> <p>To hold discussion meetings to validate the production and conservation promotion strategy under the NZD approach in the indigenous territory of Sucumbios (Kichwa). This activity will be coordinated with CONFENIAE and executed with the organization FONAKISE.</p>
<b>ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE EFFECTIVELY STAKEHOLDERS TO THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>		
3.7	To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+.	<p>(1) To hold training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Ecuador's Regulatory Framework to the indigenous people of Sucumbios. 30 participants are estimated.</p> <p>(1) To hold training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Peru's Regulatory Framework to San Martin indigenous peoples. 30 participants are estimated.</p> <p>(1) To hold a training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Colombia's Regulatory Framework to Caquetá's indigenous peoples.</p>
<b>ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE LAND USE PLANNING PROCESSES</b>		
4.15	To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences	(1) To hold a workshop on Amazon Indigenous REDD+ and best forest conservation practices with the indigenous peoples of San Martín - Peru.
<b>ACTIVITY 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>		
5.12	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to support the implementation of a module on "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improvement of the quality of life of the Uitoto and Corajuaje indigenous communities in the City of Caquetá, Colombia".	To provide training on land and environmental legislation; Climate change and its effects; Indigenous land environmental planning; Comprehensive management and sustainable forest use; Social regulations of the proper use, management and conservation of forests.

5.13	To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chacras Producers and Forest Producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa citizens of the province of Sucumbíos" Ecuador.	To implement modules on investment production actions with a focus on gender in the sexual division of labor (chacras and forest use): Chacras implemented and/or diversified by FONAKISE partners with limited access to monetary resources who live in woody areas and who can integrate their production to PROANKICHWA.
5.14	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module "Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and Conservation Capability in the Territory of the Quechua people"- Peru.	To implement the training module on the strengthening of indigenous institutionalism by building their capacities to exercise governance, land and organizational management.
<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (To institutionalize a solid forest governance)</b>		
6.14	To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation.	To hold preliminary meetings to determine the impact of COICA on COP 20 regarding climate change, COP 12 of CDB and the World Congress on Parks.
6.15	To disseminate the NZD/COICA Project and RIA outcomes	To publish and disseminate the outcomes of Project NZD, video clip in HD.
		To prepare, publish and disseminate a leaflet on Amazon Indigenous REDD+, as a proposal of COICA to be presented in COP 20.

**m) Activity 3.7: “To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+”**

Training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Ecuador’s Regulatory Framework to the indigenous peoples of Sucumbíos.

In November, the training workshop on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and Ecuador’s Regulatory Framework was held in Lago Agrio, with the participation of 25 attendees from different communities belonging to ONSAE (Siona), NASIEPAI (Secoya), FEPSESH-S (Shuar), FEINCE (Cofán), FONAKISE (Kichwa), as well as the Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of the Ecuadorian Amazon–CONFENIAE. The training goal was met, and the participants reflected on the different arguments to achieve an adequate FPIC process in the country.

Training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Peru’s Regulatory Framework to San Martin indigenous peoples.

Also in November, the training workshop on FPIC and Forest Regulatory Framework was held in Lamas, San Martín, with the participation of 44 attendees, representatives of the Kichwa, Awajún, Shawi, Wampis peoples and mixed races of the CODEPISAM, CEPKA, FEPEKRISAM, FERIAM, FERISHAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA federations as local organizations. It was also attended by the Regional Government of San Martín, AIDSESP and MINAM.

The topics addressed included the constitutional tools available nationwide and at international level to protect the indigenous peoples.

Training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Colombia's Regulatory Framework to Caquetá indigenous peoples. 100% completed and executed.

In December, the third workshop on FPIC and Colombia's Regulatory Framework was held in the city of Florencia, with the participation of 37 attendees from different communities belonging to the Corehuajes and Huitoto organizations, CRIOMC and ASCAINCA, and the OPIAC. The participants were very interested, recognizing the importance of the topics, and stated that the compliance with adequate FPIC processes must be attained within the framework of respect to indigenous peoples' rights and free will.

**n) Activity 4.15: "To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences"**

Workshop on Amazon Indigenous REDD+ and best forest conservation practices with indigenous peoples of San Martín - Peru

On November 21, the training workshop on Climate Change, REDD+ and Indigenous REDD+ was held in the city of Lamas, San Martín, with the participation of 40 attendees of the Kechwa, Awajún, Shawi, Wampis peoples, CODEPISAM, CEPKA, FEPEKRISAM, FERIAM, FERISHAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA federation, the Regional Government of San Martín, AIDSESP and MINAM.

**o) Activity 5.13: "To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chacras Producers and Forest Producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa citizens of the province of Sucumbíos" Ecuador."**

During this semester, an inter-Institutional cooperation agreement was entered into by COICA and FONAKISE to implement one of the components of the project profile formulated in year 2 of NZD called "Conservation of the forest with chacras and forest producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa people of the Province of Sucumbíos". The component "Productive investment actions with a gender approach on work distribution (chacras and forest harvesting)" will be implemented in the next semester and seeks to generate an exemplary entrepreneurship that empowers indigenous people to implement initiative that help them minimize deforestation.

**p) Activity 5.14: “To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module “Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and Conservation Capability in the Territory of the Quechua people”- Peru”**

In March, there was a discussion with CODEPISAM – a Regional organization from San Martín – which was joined by 4 Quechua Federations: CEPKA, FEPIKRESAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA. In this meeting, the project profile “Design and application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in agricultural and livestock systems, and lands with capacity for recovery and conservation in the territory of the town Quechua-Peru” was presented, which was formulated by NZD/COICA Project for analysis and discussion. As a result of said meeting, a leading organization and a local coordinator were appointed to implement one of the components of said profile. For the implementation of said activity, an Inter-Institutional Cooperation Agreement between COICA and the four quechua organizations of San Martín was signed.

**q) Activity 6.14: “To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation”**

In December, the II Amazon SUMMIT was attended. It was held in the city of Villavicencio-Colombia, where important topics were addressed, such as *IIRSA, impacts and alternatives, Amazon Full Life Plan*. Similarly, the “IX Ordinary Congress of Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon Basin – COICA” was attended. It addressed organizational matters, such as COICA’s bylaws, COICA’s management report, and the elections of COICA’s new Board of Directors.

In March, COICA’s Board of Directors and Coordination Council met in the city of Lima, and signed the Cooperation Agreement involving MINAM, COICA and AIDSEP for better participation of COICA in COP20. COICA is positioning the REDD+ Indígena (RIA, Spanish abbreviation for REDD+ indigenous) initiative as a program complementary to the conventional REDD mechanism.

The NZD project has contributed to the progress of two very important topics in environmental conservation: i) Enhancing the participation strategies of COICA and its member organizations in the COP20 on Climate Change, which objective is to convey a key message of support to indigenous communities confirming the importance of recognizing the indigenous territories in the reduction of greenhouse gases, thus preventing the degradation and deforestation of forests, ii) Respecting the role of rangers in REDD+, especially in terms of consultation and Free, Prior and Informed Consent of indigenous communities when an intervention is made in their territories.

Another important topic where NZD had promoted the participation of COICA is related to the “Strategy for the Holistic Management of Full Life Territories in the Amazon Basin”,

which is being worked with WWF, The Nature Conservancy and UICN. In this case, the objective is to provide a solution to environmental and climate problems through the implementation of the holistic management of indigenous territories, which has implications on the juridical security of territories.

An additional activity supported by NZD has been the participation of COICA in the ONU REDD-Ecuador program at two levels: Through the technical staff participating in the roundtables to incorporate, in the regulations and guides, the proposals with a RIA approach on the regulatory framework processes for REDD in Ecuador in topics related to CLIP, safeguards, benefit sharing, conflict resolution, registry and MRV.

#### IV. ACTIVITIES STATUS

N°	Activity Name	Partner	Status	Outcomes	Objectives	Progress Description
<b>ACTIVITY 1: ESTABLISH VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION</b>						
1.1	Partners of the NDZ consortium and other stakeholders share experiences and lessons learned.	TNC PERÚ	not yet implemented	Socialization and dissemination of the results of the NZD project	To share the lessons learned among all partners and key actors inside and outside the NZD project	The production of five books is being prepared for the completion of the NZD project for the 3 countries.
1.2	To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.	CIMA	Complete	Drawing up and approval of a road map for the implementation of activities to be carried out jointly with the Municipality of Shamboyacu	To implement activities jointly with the Municipality of Shamboyacu	The road map and its respective Approval certificate are ready. In addition, a technical and economic proposal for building a municipal plant nursery has been received.
1.3	To disseminate the project's activities among local and regional authorities.	CIMA	In progress	Publishing of the information bulletin "EL CAPITO" in January, February and March	To disseminate the project's progress at a local level and enable population's empowerment over its processes	Information bulletins have been published informing on the progress made regarding the Rules of Coexistence and quality-of-life Plans (PCV) for the communities of Shamboyacu and Tres Unidos.
1.4	To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at the local, regional and national level.	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete Join activity with ACT	Representative communal organizations and stakeholders concerning forest at local, regional and national levels identified and committed in establishment of zero deforestation pacts for the State.	Ensure and strengthen establishment of zero deforestation pacts.	Current and potential stakeholders have been identified in order to design environmental management plans for the 7 indigenous reservations and the environmental agenda for the Municipality of Solano.
1.5	To share experiences with the <i>Municipios Verdes</i> (Green Municipalities) in Brazil.	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Increasing awareness of departmental, local and indigenous authorities by familiarizing them with successful experiences	Ensure and strengthen establishment of zero deforestation pacts.	Participation of the Governor of Caquetá, the Secretary of Planning of the Department and the Mayor of Solano to Brazil the first week of December, 2013

				turning areas with high deforestation rates into Green Municipalities		
1.6	To coordinate with IDEAM, Corpoamazonía, SINCHI, and the Ministry of the Environment for the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in Caquetá.	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Articulation and cooperation agreements that enable positioning of the zero deforestation pacts Application and validation of the methodologies proposed by the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Issues (IDEAM) Strengthening of channels of communication among local, regional and national stakeholders	Create channels of communication and facilitate the dialogue among national, regional and local authorities to strengthen establishment of zero deforestation pacts.	Meetings were held with the Ministry of Environment, the Government of Caquetá, Corpoamazonía, National Natural Parks, Municipal Mayor's Office of Solano, indigenous organizations and farmers' organizations Agreements with Corpoamazonia, SINCHI and the Government of Caquetá were signed. Agreements with the Municipality of Solano and the Fund for Environmental Action and Childhood are being prepared.
1.7	To establish agreements to implement Life Quality Plans and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Embracing of NZD project by the indigenous, farming and institutional stakeholders involved	Ensure and strengthen establishment of zero deforestation pacts	Trips to collect native species from the middle and low Caquetá areas. Trips to build and consolidate environmental and cultural zoning of the <i>reservations</i> , as well as to make progress on the revision and definition of the management guidelines and agreements developed jointly with the communities. Workshops and consultations took place in Solano and in four of the seven Regional Hubs of Farmers ( <i>Núcleos Veredales</i> ) of the Municipality to build the current and future vision of the territory.
1.8	To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment	ACT	In progress	Signing of 8 agreements with institutions, organizations and indigenous reservations	To develop agreements to commit to maintaining productive initiatives and regulate land use	Thirty agreements at a family level were consolidated, which contribute to the development of agreements with the 5 <i>indigenous reservations</i> that have been

	of areas to be used, and land management.				management	prioritized.
1.9	To design the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – Legal Framework.	TNC ECUADOR		Designing of a strategy to reduce deforestation	To create a strategy with governments to reduce deforestation and the pressure on the forest, under policies and legal framework related to forests, protected areas and indigenous territories of Ecuador, in order to strengthen the project's actions.	Proposals on deforestation goals and the strategy for inter-institutional coordination are being discussed and reinforced. Participatory strategy building workshops were started with five key groups: local authorities, indigenous peoples, forest control institutions, farmers and small-scale foresters. The strategy has been submitted to the central authorities.
1.10	To coordinate with, and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos.	GADPS	In progress	Consolidation of inter-institutional agreements	To coordinate and articulate NZD project activities	Several meetings were held for the follow-up and assessment of the project activities both in Quito and in Nueva Loja.
1.11	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure the "Agreement on good Neighborliness" is signed.	FEINCE	Complete	Dialog meetings and drawing up of the first draft of the Internal Regulations for the community	To strengthen the implementation of community actions in an orderly manner, encouraging respect among community members	This activity was coordinated and a PLAR was signed among the parties involved.
1.12	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed.	FEINCE	Complete	Dialog meetings and drawing up of the first draft of the Internal Regulations for the community	To strengthen the institutionality of the community by applying internal regulations	This activity was coordinated and a PLAR was signed among the parties involved.
1.13	To hold meetings per country with organizations representing indigenous peoples.	COICA	In progress	Signing of an inter-institutional cooperation agreement to implement initiatives	To implement components of demonstration initiatives with an NZD approach	Meetings have been held in Ecuador, Peru and Colombia to promote the signing of PLAR.

**ACTIVITY 2: DESCRIBE THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC BASELINE**

2.1	To support GORESAM in the socialization of products made by ET1 and ET2 within the REDD roundtable.	TNC PERU	Complete			
2.2	To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAHO software geared to the staff in the head offices of CIMA.	CIMA	In progress	Implementation of a Protocol for the Use and Handling of the Social Database	To prepare a guide for CIMA staff and PNCAZ's Head Office on the use, maintenance and responsibilities over the social database	The Protocol for the Use and Handling of the Social Database was drawn up and is now being revised for its final validation.
2.3	To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation - REDD, and related topics.	CIMA	In progress	Call for the event of socialization of the Cordillera Azul National Park (PNCAZ)'s REDD project with regional authorities, Mesas REDD and coordination in San Martín of the National Forest Conservation Program (PNCB) of the Ministry of Environment (MINAN)	To provide decision-makers from regional governments with information for understanding the mechanism and the REDD project within PNCAZ framework	17 representatives from regional governments and Mesas REDD of the four (4) departments have confirmed their participation in the Event of Socialization of PNCAZ's REDD project.
2.4	To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE and PCV.	CIMA	Complete	Building of the population's capacity to use Ecological Economic Zoning (EEZ) as a tool for decision-making regarding issues related to proper land use and adequate use of natural resources	To socialize the results of the EEZ process and building capacity of the population benefiting from the project	The socialization of the EEZ results was carried out during the community assemblies carried out at each town benefiting from the project.
2.5	To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ' REDD Project.	CIMA	Complete	Publishing of PIMR on the webpage and its distribution among regional authorities, along with the approval of the REDD project verification.	To verify PNCAZ's REDD project	The document was consolidated, worked on and adjusted to the project needs for its publication and dissemination among regional authorities.

2.6	To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ and its ZA.	CIMA	In progress	Publishing and distribution of a photo-book about the Cordillera Azul National Park	To prepare a photo-book about the management of PNCAZ and its buffer zone to create a favorable opinion of the park	The photo book about PNCAZ is currently at the final editing stage because it was decided for it to be published both in Spanish and English.
2.7	To monitor the deforestation of PNCAZ and ZA until 2013 and analyze changes in land use and coverage in the project area.	CIMA	In progress	NZD area properly monitored	To monitor the Deforestation process in the NZD area	For these analyzes, the GIS area of CIMA has acquired 14 LANDSAT satellite images downloaded from the website <a href="http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/">http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/</a> , which have been selected under the criteria of fewer clouds and more recently making, which has reduced the gaps for the study area.
2.8	To determine the baseline socio-economic and environmental socialization.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Baseline is shared, validated and complemented.	Validate and complement the baseline	The information is being validated with the <i>indigenous reservations</i> and indigenous organizations, and it will later be socialized to the local, regional and national agencies.
2.9	To disseminate the results of the Second Regional Sharing of Experiences on gender-related topics.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Dissemination of the publication	To disseminate the results of the Second Regional Workshop on Gender – NZD	The Memoires of the Second Workshop on Gender that took place in Quito are currently being edited.
2.10	To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Socio-economic and environmental baseline including identification of drivers of deforestation to the project's area is developed.	Description of the baseline of environmental and socioeconomic conditions.	The environmental and land characterization and zoning of the indigenous reservations were completed. SarVision contracts are ending and 4D is in progress.
2.11	To develop three (03) field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the demonstration area.	ACT	In progress	Carrying out, editing and publishing of local studies	To carry out local studies that describe socio-environmental aspects of the territory	Four (4) documents on preliminary studies are ready. A study on native fodder crops was socialized in the Workshop on Contextualization and New Approaches for Livestock Farming.

2.12	To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects.	ACT	In progress	Publishing of 8 characterizations and auto-diagnoses of <i>indigenous reservations</i>	To share the experience with other communities	All 8 auto-diagnoses are already designed and being considered for formal approval by TNC. The video of the journey along Caquetá River has already been finished and approved, and is now at a promotion stage.
2.13	To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD area and at micro level in the area defined for the Sevilla-Dovuno component	TNC ECUADOR	In progress	DSEA Study and deforestation baseline ready for the NZD area	To build a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis and deforestation baseline and CO2 emissions reference in order to set priorities of intervention.	The results of the DSEA study suggest the need to reconsider the existing perception of the area of study as an area predominantly used for agriculture and farming purposes. These results were presented and discussed, and the final documents are currently being prepared. In order to prepare the report on forest carbon measurement, the forest inventory has been made, which has been integrated into the spatial analysis of deforestation to assess carbon emissions resulting from changes in land use. From this process, the deforestation agents have also been identified in order to outline the future scenario.
2.14	To produce a video documentary including the outputs of the Dovuno community's bio-cultural mapping in order to raise awareness about their cultural characteristics, their problems and needs.	FEINCE	Not yet implemented			

**ACTIVITY 3: EFFECTIVE INTEGRATION OF STAKEHOLDERS IN THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPANIES WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS**

3.1	To monitor and follow-up the measurement of Compliance with USAID's Shared Indicators and Organizational Reinforcement of the NZD Consortium.	TNC PERÚ	In progress	Application posted on the Web Site and learned by users (partners) through training and direct accompaniment	To show USAID, in a systematic manner, the progress of USAID indicators under the NZD Project.	The online AANZD application has been created to upload backups and measure the progress of the targets of each indicator per partner. The contract with Novum was renewed and several refreshment training courses have been held to improve use of the system.
3.2	To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence Standards	CIMA	In progress	Publishing of the Rules of Coexistence	To disseminate one of the methodological tools CIMA - Cordillera Azul uses to developed internal guidelines to achieve harmonious coexistence in the community	The Guide is now at the final editing stage for its later revision and publication.
3.3	To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis	CIMA	In progress	<i>Acuerdos Azules</i> (Blue Agreements) signed with 5 settlements in Shamboyacu and Tres Unidos	To consolidate the relationship between CIMA and the communities neighboring PNCAZ in order to build long-term commitments for the sustainability of PCV	The <i>Acuerdos Azules</i> formats have been approved by the Executive Management, who will conclude them on behalf of CIMA- Cordillera Azul. In addition, a sensitization process is being developed in the (5) settlements prioritized to reach this level.
3.4	To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides	CIMA	Complete	Publishing of Methodological Guides of <i>Mapeo de Usos y Fortalezas – MUF</i> (Resource Use and Capacities Mapping) and Participatory Community Zoning (ZPC)	To disseminate two (2) of the methodological tools used by CIMA Cordillera Azul to gather socio-economic and physical environmental information	The MUF Guide was published and is currently being distributed.
3.5	To support the Capacity Building Program of the Amazon Region established under the Action Plan of the REDD Roundtable.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Strengthening of the National Mesa REDD on a publication of lessons on REDD in Colombia	To support the consolidation of Mesa REDD Colombia as a space to discuss REDD issues	Two meetings have been held to define the commitments of the parties involved in the Mesa REDD, as well as the next steps to be taken.

3.6	To support the effective integration process with NZD stakeholders through Memorandums of Understanding for the implementation of the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation.	GADPS	In progress	Several Memorandums of Understanding and voluntary pacts	To have Memorandums of Understanding and voluntary pacts with local stakeholders	Once the strategy is approved, the organization of said workshops for signing the PLAR will begin.
3.7	To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+.	COICA	Complete	Successful carrying out and completion of all 3 events	To build capacity regarding norms applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.	119 people have been trained on the subject in the 3 countries.
<b>ACTIVITY 4: IMPROVING PROCESSES IN LAND USE PLANNING</b>						
4.1	To support GORESAM in the first phase of the preparation of the Map of Current Land Use in the Province of Picota, as a regional and national pilot project, based on the national methodology of Corin Land Cover.	TNC PERÚ	In progress	The REDD SM Roundtable has a Forest - Non Forest Map as a first pilot to continue replication in other provinces.	To use the MINAM tool for the creation of the Forest-Non Forest Pilot Map for the province of Picota	AIDER is developing the map and analysis of land cover and use in the Province of Picota. Training in the methodology has been carried out in the Region of San Martín.
4.2	To strengthen the conservation initiatives in the Project area and areas of reference.	CIMA	In progress	Initiatives to keep the population's interest show adequate management for their sustainability.	To promote the population's interest in the conservation of the forests in their settlements and strengthen them with a view to conserving their territory	The process in Porvenir has been suspended because of reasons unrelated to CIMA - Cordillera Azul.

4.3	To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life Plans in four towns.	CIMA	In progress	Approval of PCV in four (4) settlements.	To have a document with a strategic plan for the community	Participation in meetings with authorities, leaders and community assemblies for the process of elaboration of PCV.
4.4	To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national level.	CIMA	In progress	Promotion of Land Use Planning as part of a strategy for forest conservation and sustainable use of resources	To contribute to the establishment of regulatory instruments that help develop a land use planning process at a national level	Participation in the <i>Mesa Nacional de OT</i> (National Roundtable on Land Use Planning) to assess the activities carried out in 2013 and plan actions for 2014.
4.5	To develop and implement the action plans of 2 organizations from NZD's CCPP.	CIMA	In progress	Implementation of Action Plans in 2 community-based organizations at the settlements	To generate strategic planning in the organizations, thereby strengthening institutionalization	Four (4) action plans have been implemented with four (4) grassroots organizations in three (3) of the prioritized settlements.
4.6	To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans	CIMA	In progress	Publishing of a guide to design quality-of-life plans	To disseminate CIMA's methodological tool to generate strategic planning in the communities	The guide is at the final editing stage for its later revision and publication.
4.7	To strengthen capacities in system and software management.	CIMA	In progress			
4.8	To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Participatory establishment of areas of effective conservation	To determine effective conservation areas for each of the seven (07) <i>reservations</i>	CAP methodology was applied in the seven NZD's <i>reservation</i> and in the building of the environmental agenda for the Municipality of Solano.
4.9	To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Building of local and regional institutions' capacity to design and implement land planning tools that contribute to containing deforestation	To improve technical tools and instruments of local and regional institutions, as well as to incorporate community vision and participation into them	A document on environmental determinants was elaborated. The necessary equipment was donated to CORPOAMAZONIA for the monitoring of environmental determinants. A proposal with environmental guidelines for the department was submitted.

4.10	To develop expeditions (tours) in indigenous reservations through bordering and project areas.	ACT	Not yet implemented			
4.11	To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the Programa Socio Bosque (Socio-Forest program) of the Ecuadorian Government.	TNC ECUADOR	Complete	Joint research management to be carried out with the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador (MAE)'s <i>Socio Bosque</i> (Forest Partners) Program to perform studies in order to establish priorities for passive restoration actions in the Ecuadorian Amazon.	To support the analysis of priorities for forest restoration in coordination with Ecuador's Socio Bosque Program	Priority areas for restoration in the Amazon region have been defined on the basis of criteria such as land overexploitation, connectivity and hydrographic network, among others. Plans for passive restoration are also ready for the Amazon region.
4.12	To develop the Rural Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project's farm zoning.	GADPS	In progress	Collection of baseline information on the socio-economic status of the farms in the area of intervention of the project	To carry out the first phase of the rural environmental registry in the area of intervention of the NZD project, using the CARGeo tool	The CARGeo tool will not be used at present to obtain the rural environmental registry. Instead, a native ArcGIS tool that serves the same purpose will be used. The registry is being obtained from farm zoning.
4.13	To strengthen GADPS' technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province.	GADPS	In progress	Having the necessary licenses to use ArcGIS, a tool for land planning processes	To build technical capacity of the Decentralized Autonomous Government of Sucumbios (GADPS)'s team for land planning and land use processes	Licenses for using ArcGis Basic and Mobile Mapper are being purchased.
4.14	To train the Cofan population in climate change and REDD by using the training Kit of the Ministry of the Environment.	FEINCE	In progress	Training of 16 Cofan women in climate-change and REDD-related issues	To raise awareness among the population in order for them to contribute to the mitigation of climate change	Training workshop with the women's association from the Cofan Dureno – SUKU community.

4.15	To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences	COICA	Complete	Successful workshops that provided training to 31 people in Peru	To socialize information on the negotiations on climate change and REDD and to reinforce knowledge about the experiences of Amazon indigenous REDD +	Delegates from the communities and from all CODEPISAM affiliates were trained.
<b>ACTIVITY 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES</b>						
5.1	To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF) in the project's beneficiary communities.	CIMA	In progress	Installation of 8 plots of land with agroforestry systems in 9.5 hectares	To implement demonstration plots with agroforestry systems	The 8 agroforestry demo plots have been installed with 830 seedlings of different species, such as capirona, mahogany and paliperro.
5.2	To reinforce and socialize the techniques for SAF management.	CIMA	Not yet implemented			
5.3	To establish forest plantation demonstration plots.	CIMA	In progress	Production of seedlings of timber and non-timber forest species, as well as ornamental species	To produce seedlings of timber and non-timber species to be planted in demonstration plots	1400 seedlings are still under production (900 paliperro seedlings ( <i>Vitex</i> sp.) and 500 capirona seedlings.)
5.4	To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations.	CIMA	In progress	Selection of a settlement to develop a study on organic fertilizer	To produce organic fertilizers based on coffee and cocoa waste and their later application to demo plots	The development of a study in the Vista Alegre settlement was determined for this settlement offers the necessary soil and climate conditions.
5.5	To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the municipality's ecosystem services.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Proposal of incentives for biodiversity conservation and for the provision of ecosystem services of the Municipality of Solano	To consolidate Solano as a green municipality and to sustainably strengthen the quality of life of the communities	Cross-cutting productive and environmental issues have been identified, which have been incorporated into the management plan for each <i>reservacion</i> . Economic alternatives have been identified on the environmental agenda for Solano.

5.6	To support the design and establishment of sustainable production systems as well as different ACT economic incentives.	ACT	Not yet implemented			
5.7	To implement productive projects and conservation through monitoring and technical guidance to indigenous communities.	ACT	In progress	Implementation of productive initiatives to enhance food security and generate income for families as a strategy to reduce deforestation	To establish voluntary agreements to reduce deforestation in order to strengthen food security and generate income for families	118 families are implementing traditional and family <i>chacras</i> (plots for crops) and 112 families are working on the recovery and raising of creole hens in order to strengthen production systems and generate economic surpluses.
5.8	To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and improvement of the quality of life.	ACT	In progress	Training to 56 people in planning, management and use of productive systems and natural resources	To train people to guarantee continuity of the productive initiatives	Workshops on techniques of propagation, handling and exchange of traditionally used seeds from the town of Uitoto were carried out, as well as a workshop on contextualization and new approaches to livestock farming.
5.9	To design the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla-Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR.	TNC ECUADOR	In progress	Increase of economic benefits to landowners in the project area as a result of the implementation of sustainable productive activities	To implement a mitigation strategy to reduce pressure on native forests, based on the promotion of sustainable productive alternatives in areas at risk of deforestation	Preliminary identification of a hundred families taking part in the improvement of farms, commercialization and technical assistance in the project's area of influence has taken place. By way of an agreement signed with CISAS, the production of coffee, cocoa, timber and fruit plants has started in order to improve farms.
5.10	To implement the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Alternative productive activities to reduce pressure on the forest).	GADPS	In progress	Implementation of sustainable productive activities in the area of intervention of the project	To promote biodiversity and forest conservation by way of alternative sustainable productive activities in already intervened areas in the area of intervention of the NZD project	ECOPAR is currently undertaking sustainable productive activities in Dureno, Dovuno y Sevilla communities, which complement the processes of technical training provided to each of the families involved in the project.

5.11	To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno community.	FEINCE	In progress	Provision of Internal Regulations to Cofan Dovuno community	To support the community in the drawing up of its internal regulations in order to improve the relationship in the application of community development	Several meetings have been held with the community and a cooperation agreement between the two parties has been signed.
5.12	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to support the implementation of a module on "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improvement of the quality of life of the Uitoto and Corajuaje indigenous communities in the City of Caquetá, Colombia".	COICA	In progress	Implementation of a project component in Colombia	To sign a cooperation agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to execute one of the components of the sustainable project profile developed in year 2	A meeting is being organized in order to sign the agreement and start project execution.
5.13	To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chackras Producers and Forest Producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa citizens of the province of Sucumbíos" Ecuador.	COICA	In progress	Implementation of a project component in Ecuador	To sign a cooperation agreement with FONAKISE to execute one of the components of the sustainable project profile developed in year 2	A meeting was held with the organizations where the worksheet was agreed upon and the agreement was signed.
5.14	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module "Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and Conservation Capability in the Territory of the Quechua people"- Peru.	COICA	In progress	Implementation of a project component in Peru	To sign a cooperation agreement with FEPIKRESAM to execute one of the components of the sustainable project profile developed in year 2	A meeting was held with the organizations where the worksheet was agreed upon and the agreement was signed.

<b>ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING</b> (Institutionalize a strong forest governance)						
6.1	To support the REDD SM roundtable in the preparation of their Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate change and REDD; ii) MRV.	TNC PERÚ	In progress	Formulation and validation of Strengthening Plans by Mesa REDD in San Martín	To design regional strengthening plans on issues related to climate change, REDD+ and Forest Monitoring	The design and validation of the Regional Plan for Climate Change Capacity Building were completed. In contrast, the second monitoring plan was not completed because, for personal reasons, the consultant decided to leave the project. A consultant to continue the work already started is now being sought.
6.2	To support the implementation of Quality of Life Plans.	CIMA	Will start in April			This semester, four Quality Life Plans have been approved and now CIMA - Cordillera Azul will support communities to implement them.
6.3	To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers.	CIMA	Complete	Building of improved technical capacity and provision of tools for environmental sensitization for 30 people	To build capacity among park rangers for them to sensitize the population living near the boundaries of PNCAZ	Training courses were given in late March in Santa Rosillo settlement in the district of Huimbayoc, San Martin.
6.4	To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government's Management Contract.	CIMA	Not yet implemented			
6.5	To define the SIG Platform administered by the Governor's Office, with the participation of local, regional and national stakeholders, supporting decision making in the City.	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Positioning and strengthening of governorate's GIS Platform	To strengthen the governorate's GIS platform with tools, technical equipment and information	The necessary support equipment, server, licenses, among others were donated in order to strengthen the governorate's GIS platform.
6.6	To support OPIAC in the design of the public policy on food security.	TNC COLOMBIA	In progress	Proposal of a public policy for food security and sovereignty for indigenous Amazon	To support the strategies developed by the Amazon indigenous peoples to	A proposal of public food safety and sovereignty policy for Amazon indigenous peoples seeks to be

				peoples	consolidate public instruments that contemplate the forest, the community management of resources, gender, food production and public and common water management	incorporated into the ethnic chapter on recommendations to the National Plan of Food and Nutritional Security being elaborated.
6.7	To provide capacity building to indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources.	ACT	In progress	Land management capacity building for the indigenous organizations	To build indigenous capacity for decision management and land planning	Several meetings were held to strengthen the land use planning process in the department and build the environmental agenda for Solano
6.8	To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local associations, including efforts to incorporate a gender approach.	TNC ECUADOR	In progress	Technical capacity building for 150 people	To design and implement institutional capacity building plan for decision-makers in the Province of Sucumbíos.	A diagnosis of the local capacities was carried out and focal work groups were identified and classified. In addition, training tools already applied in the field, regarding several subjects addressed by this comprehensive strengthening, were prepared.
6.9	To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, sustainable forest management.	GADPS	In progress			The training process for training trainers was developed. Fourteen trainers were trained.
6.10	To strengthen the technical capacities in areas related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective.	GADPS	In progress	Technical capacity building on issues related to ecosystem services	To build ecosystem service capacity among GADS's technicians	A geographer has been hired. She is gathering provisions for data processing with the INVEST program.
6.11	To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cofanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives.	FEINCE	In progress	Provision of training to 9 people, and building and donation of 3 canoes for the communities	To generate knowledge and build capacity related to the construction of fiberglass canoes among the partners appointed by the Sinangoe,	In December a theoretical and practical training in canoe building was carried out.

					Avié and Dovuno communities	
6.12	To communicate the benefits of the projects' actions by radio at cantonal level	FEINCE	In progress			
6.13	Institutional strengthening of FEINCE	FEINCE	In progress			
6.14	To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation.	COICA	In progress	Cooperation agreement signed by MINAM, COICA and AIDSEP for a better participation of COICA in the COP 20	To influence several governmental and intergovernmental meetings at a regional level	Attendance to the meeting of the Board of Directors and COICA's Coordinating Committee in Lima. An institutional agreement was signed.
6.15	To disseminate the NZD/COICA Project and RIA outcomes	COICA	Not yet implemented			
<b>ACTIVITY 8: DEFINIR ACUERDOS EFECTIVOS PARA LA DISTRIBUCIÓN JUSTA DE BENEFICIOS</b>						
8.1	To improve the understanding of the technical context of "benefit sharing" for Ecuador – with a REDD+ approach – as a precedent for the development of equal opportunities tailored to each area.	TNC ECUADOR	In progress	Generation of spaces for debate on the fair distribution of benefits in relation to mechanisms of conservation and/or compensation like REDD+.	To promote understanding and agreements on the issue of Fair Distribution of Benefits	A consultant was hired to help in the participatory elaboration of the Mechanism of Distribution of REDD+ Benefits in Ecuador, a process led by MAE, in coordination with PNC-ONUREDD.

## V. PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

### 5.1 INDICATORS

After the establishment of the logical framework, NZD proposed to report to USAID the following nine (09) indicators:

#### Consortio NZD - Avance al 31 de marzo del 2014

Indicador compartido de USAID	Unidad de medida	Línea Base	AF 2012		AF 2013		AF 2014					Final del Proyecto		
			Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado				Total	Meta	Resultado
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
#1	Hectáreas	0	0	0	2,228	30,588	138,085	63,761	30,588	0	0	94,349	138085 (NO ACUMULATIVO)	
#2	Número de personas	0	130	115	1,416	651	1,116	379	330	0	0	709	1,882	1,475
#3	Número de organizaciones con capacidad aumentada	0	40	12	76	22	49	0	0	0	0	0	49 (NO ACUMULATIVO)	
#4	Iniciativas, # hectáreas, sector económico (ej. café, cacao, y productos maderables, servicios de turismo), número de personas	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	450 (NO ACUMULATIVO)	
#5	Número de políticas, leyes, acuerdos y regulaciones	0	7	1	47	9	75	0	0	0	0	0	75 (NO ACUMULATIVO)	
#6	Número de actividades de diálogo	0	34	27	62	43	49	8	20	0	0	28	119	98
#7	Número de productos	0	8	15	65	37	42	19	5	0	0	24	94	76
#8	Copias difundidas de productos	0	201	80	1,405	1,240	1,273	218	2,094	0	0	2,312	2,593	3,632
#9	Beneficio a toneladas capturadas (protección del bosque)						131,247						131,247	

**RESUMEN DEL CONSORCIO NZD - POR SOCIOS - Avance al 31 de marzo del 2014**

Indicador de desempeño	Indicador compartido de USAID	Unidad de medida	Socios	Línea Base	AF 2012		AF 2013		AF 2014					Final del Proyecto		
					Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado				Total	Meta	Resultado
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Número de hectáreas en áreas de importancia biológica y recursos naturales bajo manejo mejorado como resultado de la asistencia del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos	#1	Hectáreas	TNC-ECU	0	0	0	1800	0	5835	0	0	0	0	0	<b>(NO ACUMULATIVO)</b>	
			TNC-COL	0	0	0	0	0	67220	0	0	0	0	0		
			TNC-PER													
			ACT	0	0	0	200	0	33000	33173	0	0	0	33173		
			CIMA	0	0	0	28	30588	30587	30588	30588	0	0	30588		
			COICA													
			FEINCE													
GADPS	0	0	0	200	0	1443	0	0	0	0	0					
Número de personas capacitadas en manejo de recursos naturales y/o conservación de la biodiversidad como resultado de la asistencia del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, incrementado	#2	Número de personas	TNC-ECU	0	30	19	145	75	320	0	187	0	0	187	414	281
			TNC-COL	0	30	0	50	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
			TNC-PER	0	50	0	60	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	46
			ACT	0	20	0	200	277	200	248	65	0	0	313	477	590
			CIMA	0	0	96	230	24	103	12	30	0	0	42	223	162
			COICA	0	0	0	270	0	179	119	0	0	0	119	179	119
			FEINCE	0	0	0	186	102	60	0	16	0	0	16	162	118
GADPS	0	0	0	275	121	254	0	32	0	0	32	375	153			
Número de organizaciones, instituciones y/o redes con capacidades clave, incrementado	#3	Número de organizaciones con capacidad aumentada	TNC-ECU	0	15	12	30	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	<b>(NO ACUMULATIVO)</b>	
			TNC-COL	0	10	0	10	3	9	0	0	0	0	0		
			TNC-PER	0	15	0	12	8	3	0	0	0	0	0		
			ACT	0	0	0	10	12	10	0	0	0	0	0		
			CIMA	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0		
			COICA													
			FEINCE													
GADPS																

Indicador de desempeño	Indicador compartido de USAID	Unidad de medida	Socios	Línea Base	AF 2012		AF 2013		AF 2014					Final del Proyecto		
					Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado				Total	Meta	Resultado
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Número de personas con beneficios económicos incrementados derivados del manejo sostenible de recursos naturales y conservación de recursos naturales	#4	Iniciativas, # hectáreas, sector económico (número de personas)	TNC-ECU	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	<b>(NO ACUMULATIVO)</b>	
			TNC-COL													
			TNC-PER													
			ACT	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0		
			CIMA	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0		
			COICA													
			FEINCE													
GADPS	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Número de políticas, leyes, acuerdos o regulaciones que promueven el manejo de recursos naturales y/o conservación de la biodiversidad oficialmente propuestos, adoptados o implementados	#5	Número de políticas, leyes, acuerdos y regulaciones	TNC-ECU	0	1	0	23	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	<b>(NO ACUMULATIVO)</b>	
			TNC-COL	0	1	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0		
			TNC-PER	0	1	0	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0		
			ACT	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0		
			CIMA	0	2	1	3	2	10	0	0	0	0	0		
			COICA	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0		
			FEINCE	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		
GADPS	0	0	0	15	0	21	0	0	0	0	0					
Número de actividades de diálogo con grupos de interés, centradas en políticas, leyes, acuerdos o regulaciones para promover el uso más sostenible de los recursos amazónicos, incrementado	#6	Número de actividades de diálogo	TNC-ECU	0	3	3	26	5	13	3	8	0	0	11	21	19
			TNC-COL	0	4	4	13	17	8	3	0	0	0	3	29	24
			TNC-PER	0	5	2	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	7	6
			ACT	0	7	4	5	8	8	0	2	0	0	2	20	14
			CIMA	0	9	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
			COICA	0	3	0	3	2	3	0	2	0	0	1	5	4
			FEINCE	0	3	0	3	4	6	0	4	0	0	3	10	8
GADPS	0	0	0	5	4	9	1	4	0	0	5	13	9			

Indicador de desempeño	Indicador compartido de USAID	Unidad de medida	Socios	Línea Base	AF 2012		AF 2013		AF 2014					Final del Proyecto		
					Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado	Meta	Resultado				Total	Meta	Resultado
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Número de productos relacionados con la Amazonía Andina generados por los socios de NZD, incrementado	#7	Número de productos	TNC-ECU	0	3	0	9	3	7	0	1	0	0	1	10	4
			TNC-COL	0	2	0	6	1	8	3	0	0	0	3	9	4
			TNC-PER	0	1	0	6	8	3	1	1	0	0	2	11	10
			ACT	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	1	0	0	1	12	1
			CIMA	0	1	15	24	12	12	15	2	0	0	17	39	44
			COICA	0	1	0	8	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	11
			FEINCE	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
			GADPS	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Número de copias difundidas de productos relacionados con la Amazonia Andina generados por los socios de NZD, incrementado	#8	Copias difundidas de productos	TNC-ECU	0	65	0	210	107	135	0	15	0	0	15	242	122
			TNC-COL	0	50	0	88	193	186	66	0	0	0	66	379	259
			TNC-PER	0	20	0	65	101	53	19	19	0	0	38	154	139
			ACT	0	0	0	55	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	115	0
			CIMA	0	6	80	827	820	719	133	2060	0	0	2193	1619	3093
			COICA	0	60	0	140	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
			FEINCE	0	0	0	10	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	19	9
			GADPS	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10

According to the Work Plan - Year 3 of the NZD Consortium delivered on April 10th and approved on April 25th, 2014, an Indicators final Report for the targets of NZD (total of 3 years) is shown in the last column of the tables above. It can be seen that in some cases, these goals have been achieved by the partners and in other cases seem elusive. However, the case of indicators # 7 (products) and # 8 (disseminated copies) show that some members have exceeded their targets. NZD considered in this context, that it is better to display all products that the partners have produced and all the persons or institutions that received a copy and not only reporting the value of the goal without considering the additional effort.

For the case of Indicator N° 9, CO2, NZD used the Carbon Calculator Winrock, USAID' methodology, in order to estimate the approximate carbon emission avoided in the NZD demonstrations area. This formula has been applied using the total area where NZD has an intervention. In this sense, the carbon avoided is directly proportional to the improved hectares.

In general, one can observe an important breakthrough in achieving the goals for NZD. It has to date trained 1,475 people, out of a target of 1,882. We are reporting 49 organizations with increased capacity, 98 dialogue activities developed for the proposed signing of 75 PLAR; 76 of the 94 products proposed are completed and 3,632 copies of those products have been disseminated

## VI. FINANCIAL REPORT

The next Table shows the cumulative expense since the beginning of the project until today, which is **US\$ 3'370,121.56**. Additionally, we recorded as Cost Share expenses to date the amount of **US\$ 1'071,678**; the **97%** of the whole commitment.

<b>Cooperative Agreement Amount</b>	4'433,129.0	<b>Project Period, Start:</b>	Sep 30 <sup>th</sup> 2011
<b>Obligated Amount</b>	4'433,129.0	<b>End Date:</b>	Dec 31 <sup>st</sup> 2014
<b>Work Plan Budget</b>	4'433,129.0	<b>Time Elapsed</b>	77%
<b>Total Accrued Expenses</b>	3'370,121.6		

Work Plan Budget is the sum of all work plans which in this case complete the total of federal funds

<b>Financial Summary of NetZero Deforestation Project As of March 301, 2014</b>				
Total Cooperative Agreement	Obligated to date	Work Plan Budget	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures as of March 31, 2014	
4'433,129	4'433,129	4'433,129	3'370,121.56	
Percentage of Obligated funds	Percentage of expenditures vs. Obligated amount	Percentage of expenditures vs. Work Plan Budget	Percentage of expenditures vs. Total Cooperative Agreement	Time elapsed since beginning of project
100%	76%	76%	76%	77%
Total Match as per Cooperative Agreement	Committed to Date	Cost Share Expenses to date	Percentage of expenditures vs. Total Cooperative Agreement	Time elapsed since beginning of project
1'108,280	1'108,280	1'071,678	97%	77%

<b>Financial Summary of NetZero Deforestation Project. Total Federal plus Cost Share As of March 31, 2014</b>				
Total Cooperative Agreement	Obligated to date Plus Cost Share	Work Plan Budget Federal Funds plus Cost Share	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures Federal Funds plus Cost Share as of March 31, 2014	Percentage of expenditures vs. Total Project
5'541,409	5'541,409	5'541,409	4'441,799	80%